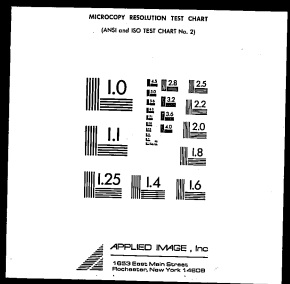

14:1

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Thomas A Edison Papers

A SELECTIVE MICROFILM EDITION

PART III
(1887–1898)

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1993

Edison signature used with permission of McGraw-Edison Company.

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START

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1888. Patents (D-88-46)

This folder contains correspondence to and from Edison's patent attorneys and agents, along with other letters relating to domestic and foreign patent applications, patent litigation, and other patent matters. Included are letters pertaining to patents for the electric lamp, the kinetograph, the phonograph, the talking doll, the sextuplex telegraph, and ore milling. There is also correspondence about the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property and about efforts to reform the U.S. patent system. Among the correspondents are Edison's agent, George E. Gouraud, and his patent attorneys, Richard N. Dyer, Henry W. Seely, and Lemuel W. Serrell.

Approximately 70 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: letters of transmittal; routine correspondence from patent attorneys regarding interference cases, application fees, and routine patent matters; unsolicited correspondence from individuals wanting to act as Edison's patent attorney or solicitor.

RICHARD N. DYER. H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF

DYER & SEELY,

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

NO. 40 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK, 188 8

Edison

Dear Sir

Over

This case No. 605 on placing a pere-
meter, on each of the different circuits
of a distributing system now stands
fairly rejected and something must
be done with it this month. No ref-
erence is cited but the rejection is on
the ground of lack of invention. The
Examiner says he "fails to find anything
"more than putting galvanometers in
"circuits where it is desirable to watch
"the condition of the current. As this
"is what galvanometers are made
"and used for the invention is not
"apparent". It seems to me he may
be right in this. Do you see anything
in the case? If there were any dif-
ficulties that required any amount
of invention to overcome, or any
difference in use of the indicators
in the operation and any other
[illegible] be able to do something.
Can you argue any point that
will make it worth while to take
an appeal. The most critical appeal

[ON BACK OF PRECEDING PAGE]

The putting in these amperimeters was the result of long experiment. In the Early Days we found on putting several dynamos in multiple arc that some wld run cold & others hot, that the shifting of brushes variation of speed etc produced very irregular & constantly varying results, so that it became a very serious question at one time if a great many large machines could be worked in multiple arc we were not aware then that if 2 machines were in multiple arc & one was 100 volts & the other should by a difference in construction but running at same speed be run as a motor when only 4 or 5 volts less [redacted] hence we found by experiment that the only way was to put in amperimeter & balance load by these as volt meter. Couldn't be used the [illegible] main conductor showing some volts

RICHARD N. DYER. H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)
No. 40 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, 188

[ON BACK OF PRECEDING PAGE]

no matter how dynamos were —

I maintain there is a considerable amount of invention in several Dynamos in multiple arc provided with means for making each carrying its proper head & means to indicate how to do it —

Its not the mere use of a amperemeter

If the Examiner had been with me in the Early starting of the New York station he would drop very quickly that there was a pile of experiment

if there wasnt any invention —

Faradays reference is a continuous copper wheel with spring rubbing on it amalgamated — Our device is one where there are sparks. & the mercury not only does what it did with Faraday, but serves another & very important service (1e) The Spark heat is carried off by the mercury vapor ~~as~~ Thus saving the Copper — instead of Copper vapor & destruction we let mercury vapor go off ~~[illegible]~~ & renewing it from time to time

Phonograph

1888-01-16

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY.
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.)

Ans Jan 17/88

40 Wall Street,
New York, Jany 16 1888

My dear Mr Edison

I enclose a phonograph case which is a division of N 743. The object is to take out of 743 the matter not in your foreign patents. The addl case on the ~~heated~~ burnishing of the wax will be sent tomorrow as well as one and perhaps both of the last ~~pages~~ direct generation cases.

Yours very truly
Rich N. Dyer.

Patent. corresp.

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY.
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.)

40 Wall Street,
New York, Jan 18 1888

My dear Mr. Edison

In making out some bills, I am doubtful about when to charge some of the cases prepared for your lately.

They are the case on switch with ~~silver-plated~~ Machine Works contacts, the last phonographic case Machine Works and the thermo electric Machine Works ~~battery~~ case. Shall we charge these against the Edison Machine Works.

Yours truly
[illegible]

Ans Jan 21/88

Rec'd
RICHARD N. DYER.

H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)
NO. 40 WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, February 1st, 1888.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:--

Ans Feb 2/88

In your case on applying converters to electric railways, we have found an English patent to Siemens and Halske, No. 10, 926, A. D. 1886, which describes the application of alternating current apparatus to electric railways. This is not early enough to affect your U. S. case, but it makes it necessary to change your foreign cases somewhat and to limit them to the use of straight current transformers. Your case in the United States has been held up for interference; we presume it is with Siemens and Halske, although we may be mistaken in this. If with them and they rely upon their English patent, which seems to be their earliest patent, there will be no doubt of your success. We thought this matter would be of interest to you.

Your application for patent on electrical indicators wherein you employ a standard battery at the central station, has been allowed without objection and with first-class claims. We are taking this patent at the expense of the Lamp Company and will have it issued immediately unless you desire for some reason to withhold it, or want to take foreign patents. Kindly let us hear about this.

No foreign patent

RICHARD N. DYER. M. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)
No. 40 WALL STREET,

T. A. E.

NEW YORK, 188

2

In your case No. 599 on direct generation, the patent office has withdrawn its requirement to furnish a working apparatus in view of arguments we have filed; but they still assert that the apparatus is inoperative. They say, however, that this objection will be overcome if you will file an affidavit 'setting forth that an apparatus constructed in accordance with the specification has been tested by him, (you), and found to be operative.' This would seem to be an easy way out of the difficulty, and will enable us to get some good claims for you on the generation of electricity by dry decomposition of a chemical compound under conditions of heat and rarefaction. If you have never tried this experiment we suggest that you do so, so that you can make the affidavit, or conclude to abandon your case.

Yours very truly,

Dyer & Seely

[FROM ALFRED O. TATE?]

Redwards

February 2, 1888.

Mr. Batchelor,-

Referring to the attached extract from a letter addressed to Mr. Edison by Dyer & Seely, under date of 1st instant, Mr. Edison desires to see you about it.

[ENCLOSURE]

". . . In your case No. 599 on direct generation, the patent office has withdrawn its requirement to furnish a working apparatus in view of arguments we have filed, but they still assert that the apparatus is inoperative. They say, however, that this objection will be overcome if you will file an affidavit "setting forth that an apparatus constructed in accordance with the specification has been tested by him (you) and found to be operative." This would seem to be an easy way out of the difficulty and will enable us to get some good claims for you on the generation of electricity by dry decomposition of a chemical compound under conditions of heat and rarefaction. If you have never tried this experiment we suggest that you do so, so that you can make the affidavit, or conclude to abandon your case."

(Signed) Dyer & Seely.

Battery

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY.
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.)

40 Wall Street,
New York, Feb 11 1888

My dear Mr. Edison

Inclosed is a new statement which has to be made in the interference with Buell on Secondary Battery Systems, and which corresponds with the dates determined upon after consultation with you. Will you kindly sign and return this at once.

Yours very truly

H. W. Seely

RICHARD N. DYER.

H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)
NO. 40 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK, February 14, 1888.

Mr A. O. Tate, Care of
Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:--

We have your letter of the 13th inst enclosing a letter from Col. Gouraud of the 26th ult., which letter we return. There is no such thing as filing a provisional specification in this country as there is in England; applications for patents are made here by the filing of the completed specifications and drawings at once. Unlike England, however, the patent does not bear date until after the application has been passed upon by the Patent Office and the patent is actually issued. The inventions covered in the papers we sent to Col. Gouraud are included in Mr. Edison's applications in this country Nos. 741 & 742, which were filed Nov. 26, 1887. Mr. Edison is well acquainted with the practice and should you require further information he can, undoubtedly, give it to you, or we should be pleased to do so if you will let us know on what points you desire more detailed information.

We have ourselves received a letter from Col. Gouraud dated the 31st. ult. in which he speaks of certain alterations made in foreign cases and says that he has written Mr. Edison about them. If not too

RICHARD N. DYER. H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)
NO. 40 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK, ... 188

A. O. Tate.

2

much trouble will you kindly send us the paper showing the alterations so that we can take a copy of it and put it in our file to keep our record complete.

Col. Gourand also seems, from his letter to us, to be anxious to take further patents abroad; he mentions especially the multiplication of phonograms. We assume that the discoveries of Mr. Edison in wax compositions and in the method of making phonograms to prevent cracking and in details of the phonograph would also be of the highest value. We suppose Mr. Edison has this foreign matter well in mind and will instruct us when he wants anything in this direction done. However, since we understand the machine is to be put upon the market very shortly and it takes some time to prepare foreign cases, we would suggest that you call Mr. Edison's attention to the matter.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely.

Patent

LEMUEL W. SERRELL
SOLICITOR OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS
MORSE BUILDING
1 TO NASSAU STREET.

TELEPHONE
"NASSAU 576"
CABLE ADDRESS
"IRONICAL" New York.

Ans. Feb 17/88

P.O. Box 260.

New York, Feb. 16th 1888.

Wm. A. Edison Esq.

Dear Sir:

I have prepared your preliminary statement in the Dickerson interference, as I understood the particulars yesterday, and send it herewith for your examination and execution.

Please make oath to the same before a Notary who has a seal, and return it to me immediately, because it must be filed at once.

Yours truly
Lemuel W. Serrell
Pr. Pinchney

Tangye

RICHARD N. DYER.

Feb 28/88 N.P.

LAW OFFICES OF

DYER & SEELY,

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

40 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK February 24, 1888.

H. W. SEELY.

I cannot exceed at great expense prepare them as it requires highly polished flat steel plate & a painful Hydraulic press neither of which I have at present. The Examiner must know that a plumbago is one of the nicest things to press that is possible & with shrips & flat tiles dies can be punched in exceedingly thin filaments!

Dear Mr. Edison:

Your application No. 290, filed Feb. 28, 1881, now has this claim pending:

"As incandescing conductor for an electric lamp, a flexible high resistance filament of graphite or plumbago, substantially as set forth."

Can't you beg off — I want to get broad claim on the idea of forming thin carbon sheets & punching filaments out of such sheets — or I think the future will bring it into prominence

This claim is rejected, principally on certain English patents which describe thin strips or pencils made of graphite. These of course do not meet the claim but the Patent Office requires that you shall furnish specimens made by your invention, and we can do nothing further with the case unless such specimens are furnished. If you think the matter worth prosecuting we must have the specimens here not later than March 2d next. The application describes the process of making filaments by pressing XXXXXXXXXXXXX powdered material into sheets and then stamping the loops out of such sheets.

If you don't care to go on with the case please let us know.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

Patent

RICHARD N. DYER. H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)
NO. 40 WALL STREET,

No reply

ans Feb 16/88

NEW YORK, Feb 27 1888

Dear Mr. Edison

These three cases on inventions belonging to the Light Co. have been allowed by the Patent Office.

Case 379, on spiral filaments in series, coiled one within the other so as to increase the resistance and reduce the effective radiating surface:

Case 404, on a dynamo with extra commutator brushes, whereby two or more circuits with currents of different tension may be taken off the same commutator:

Case 422, on shunting around secondary batteries, electric motors or other sources of electro-motive force, so as to get circuits of different tension.

Is there any reason why these patents should not be issued. If not we will pay the fees and get them out.

Yours truly — Dyer & Seely

Telegraph

RICHARD N. DYER.

LAW OFFICES OF

DYER & SEELY,

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

No. 40 WALL STREET,

H. W. SEELY.

NEW YORK, March 2nd, 1888.

Tell Kenny he better see Dyer

A. O. Tate, Esq.

care T. A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Tate:--

In taking up the application of Edison and Kenny on autographic telegraphs for amendment we find that it will be necessary for us to file an additional description giving precise instuctions as to how to operate the machine. We do not see very well how we can do this without the assistance of Mr. Kenny. Will you kindly ask him to arrange with us by telephone so that he can call at our office and prepare the description with us. This must be done within a day or two since we have only about a week within which to file the amendment in Washington.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely.

Patent Co

D. VAN NOSTRAND,

PUBLISHER, IMPORTER AND BOOKSELLER,

23 Murray and 27 Warren Streets,

P. O. Box 1741.

New York, Mar 6 1888

T A Edison Esq

Dr Sir I send you some vols of French Patents that are in my opinion duplicates of those you have although they may differ in some respect that I am not aware of—

In any event keep them;

Very Truly

C. E. Speiss

Patents

SEMUEL W. SERRELL
SOLICITOR OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS
1 AND NASSAU STREET.

TELEPHONE
"NASSAU 576"
CABLE ADDRESS
"IRONICAL" New York.

P.O. Box. 260.

New York March 9 1888

Thos A Edison Esq
My Dear Sir

The Patent Office wants more definite statements as to date of conception of subject matter of the Dickerson interference; I send copy of the statement filed, except that there is a blank for you to fill in the month of conception as nearly as you can do so.

Please fill in this blank and let me have it by return mail if possible

Yours Truly
Lemuel W. Serrell

Ans 16/3/88

Since writing the above I have received a letter from Mr G. M. Phelps Jr. in which he says he has hunted up your sketches from which the models

were made as I asked time to do ~~that the~~ models were delivered before May 19. 1877 in cases 138 & 140, and in 139 before May 31. 77. That your statute in this particular case 140 is dated by you April 30. 1877. This is the earliest written date that I know of —

L. W. S.

Patents

LEMUEL W. SERRELL
SOLICITOR OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS
1 TO NASSAU STREET

TELEPHONE
"NASSAU 576"
CABLE ADDRESS
"IRONICAL" New York.

P.O. Box. 260.

New York, Mch. 15th 1888.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.

Dear Sir:

In the Dickerson interference matter, will you please fill in the statement sent to you on 9th inst. and send it to me in the morning without fail, as it must be sent to Washington.

Yours truly
Lemuel W. Serrell
Jr Dinckney

Ans. 16/3/88

Phono. - Patents

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY.
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.)

40 Wall Street,
New York, Mar 1 1888

Thos A Edison Esq
Orange N.J.

Dear Mr Edison:

In the cases on duplicating phonograms, the Patent Office raises the point that the process of vacuous deposit is inoperative, since the vaporized metal would melt the wax and destroy the record, or at least it strikes the Examiner that such would be the result. He therefore requires a demonstration of the process. This request would be satisfied by showing a deposit made in vacuum upon a wax record, with an affidavit of yourself that it was so made. If you have a deposit of this kind that you can spare, please send it to us —

Yours truly Dyer & Seely

Patent

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY.
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.)

40 Wall Street,
New York, Apr 4 1888

My dear Mr. Edison

In view of the new developments in the chemical wire cut out matter, which I suppose Mr. Batchelor explained to you, I have arranged for a postponement of the testimony for two weeks, so shall not want you to testify on Friday.

Yours truly

H. W. Seely

Patent -

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY.
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.)

40 Wall Street,
New York, Apr 16 1888

Ans Apr 17/88

A. O. Tate Esq

Dear Sir

In reply to your letter of the 13th inst. we would say that Canadian patent No. 24084 of May 18, 1886 relates to the present phonoplex system of telegraphy. You can comply with section 28 of the Canadian patent act by having one or two sets of instruments made in Montreal. You had better have the party making them, after he commences to do so, notify you by letter that he has commenced the manufacture, and he must afterward hold himself in readiness to fill orders if he should get

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(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.)

40 Wall Street,
New York, ... 188

any. If you do not want to do this, you can probably get an extension of the time to manufacture, for six months or a year, if you make immediate application for it. If you want to make such an application, you had better let us know at once, and mention such reasons as occur to you why you cannot commence the manufacture now.

Yours truly

Dyer & Seely

Phonograph
(Australia)

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY.

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

Rec'd
Apl 23/88

40 Wall Street,
New York, Apl 21 1888

My dear Tate

I inclose certain declarations which I have prepared in accordance with the inclosed telegram from Col. Gouraud. They are to be used in obtaining two patents on the phonograph in Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania. It is important that these should go to Melbourne at once so I wish you would get Mr. Edison to sign them, and return them to me on Monday without fail. Have him sign his full name as indicated on the paper. Please return the telegram.

Yours ever. H W Seely

Phonograph

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY.
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.)
140 Wall Street,
New York, May 1 1888

My dear Tate

You will remember that last week we sent you some declarations to be signed by Mr. Edison for patents in Australia.

After we had sent them off to Australia we received from Col. Gouraud some forms for declarations which differed somewhat from ours and which he says are correct.

Those we have sent are probably all right but in order to be sure, I think it best to send also returns in Col. Gouraud's form. I enclose them and ask you to kindly

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY.
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.)
140 Wall Street,
New York, 188

have them signed by Mr. Edison with his full name, and mailed back to me without fail tomorrow.

Yours very truly,

N. C. Seely

A. O. Tate Esq

Lamps & Filaments

Ans May 8/88

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY.
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.)

40 Wall Street,
New York, May 4 1888

Dear Mr. Edison

The Chlorine given off combines with the mercury vapor left in the lamp & I

You cause No. 487, which describes pointing the clamps of a lamp filament, before exhausting the lamp, with bichloride of platinum, and claims [illegible] exhausting the lamp with a chlorine or [illegible] compound in the globe, [illegible] acted upon in a few days. The objection to the case, which the Office has made and repeated several times is that there is no reason to believe that the invention has any useful effect. The specn says that it quickens the exhausting process, but the Office thinks this is not so. What has to be done is to furnish a ~~[illegible]~~ convincing

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DYER & SEELY.
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.)

40 Wall Street,
New York, 188

reason why it is a good thing or else get an affidavit from ~~an disinterested~~ expert that it is all right. So the thing of any value and do you want to prosecute it further, or shall we let it drop. Please in-struct us at once, and if you want to do anything further, you will have to give us the points for an argument.

Yours truly

Dy Seely

Telegraph

LEMUEL W. SERRELL
SOLICITOR OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS
1 & 3 NASSAU STREET

TELEPHONE
"NASSAU 576"
CABLE ADDRESS
"IRONICAL" New York.

P.O. Box. 260.

New York, May 8th 1888

Thos. A. Edison Esq.

Dear sir:

In the matter of the interference with Mr. Dickerson on your application No. 140. Sextuplex Telegraph, the Patent Office has fixed the times for closing testimony as follows:—

Edison, testimony in chief to close June 7. 1888.
Dickerson " " " " 27.
Edison " in Rebuttal ~~R~~ July 12 "
Hearing Aug. 1. 1888.

Yours truly
Lemuel W. Serrell
J. Pinckney

My testimony must be taken here at Laboratory
Notify me & carry on hand

Telegraph

LEMUEL W. SERRELL
SOLICITOR OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS
1 TO NASSAU STREET,

TELEPHONE
"NASSAU 576"
CABLE ADDRESS
"IRONICAL" New York.

P.O. Box. 260.

Ans. 6/6/88.

New York, May 11th 1888.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.

Dear Sir:

I sent them just so you could keep it unfiled & didn't know what it would be useful for some future inventions

Your favor of 9th inst. inclosing copy of claims and tracing of drawing in your application No 139 on Sextuplex Telegraphs, is to hand

Kindly advise me whether there is anything desired done in the matter or if you have any suggestions to make regarding the application.

Yours truly
Lemuel W. Serrell
p Pinckney

Patents

RICHARD N. DYER. H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF

DYER & SEELY,

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

No. 40 WALL STREET,

OK E

NEW YORK, May 24th 1888

Thos A Edison Esq
Orange N.J.

Dear Mr Edison:

Pfannkuche v Edison.

We inclose a preliminary statement in an interference with Pfannkuche on putting an alternating source of current and a continuous one in the same circuit. Your appln was filed Jan. 5.88. It was prepared from your letter dated Dec. 21 87. We have however a letter from you dated Oct. 25th 1887 proposing the same idea but with a secondary battery instead of a dynamo for the continuous source. Hence we fixed the date of invention by the earlier letter. We inclose the declaration of interference so that you can see the point.

Edison v Shallenberger

We inclose an amended preliminary statement in this case agreeing with the data we have on hand. The first statement made the invention as of October

RICHARD N. DYER. H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF

DYER & SEELY,

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

NO. 40 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK, ... 188

1886. This case is on charging the fields of two or more alternating current machines from a continuous current dynamo.

Kindly return these preliminary statements properly signed by first mail.

Applications

We inclose two cases on the gas incandescent matter to take the place of the one in the Patent Office on which we have up to the present time been unsuccessful.

We inclose a case on making duplicating stencils to go into the interference in which Dick is. This is to help Dick out against the other fellows.

We inclose a phonograph case on arranging the cutting off tool to work simultaneously with the recorder.

Yours truly Dyer & Seely.

D
1888 Phonograph — General

Dyer —

May 31 1888

I forget if I spoke in former phono patent in connection with friction driving of belt driving — If not this is a feature I want to cover — by the way why dont you send me out a good patent of a draughtsman and let him stay here in my drafty room for few days — I have a lot of things Latest new phono complete, Device for recording Music — Toy phono — Nickle amusement machine, New transformer — Improvements in getting rid Focault Currents in Dynamos — Impots in phonograms, Clockwork phonograph, Hand turning phonograph. Type Writer & a lot of things, I will shew him how to draw them he can do it with pencil just as they are to be & afterwards finish in Regular way here or in NY — You using the pencil outlines for specifications —

RICHARD N. DYER.

H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)
NO. 40 WALL STREET,

Ans June 15/88

NEW YORK, June 14th 188 8

Let it go
Edison

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Llewellyn Park,

Orange, N.J.

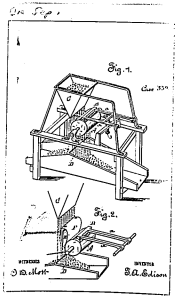
Dear Sir:-

We enclose a copy of the drawing of your old application No. 339 on ore separaters. This case ought to be acted upon this month or else abandoned. It occurred to us from what you said in relation to your recent experiments ~~and~~ on separating by static attraction that perhaps an apparatus ~~of~~ of the character of this application is not operative, and in that case you will not probably want to prosecute it any further.

Will you please let us know at once about this, whether you wish us to do anything with the application?

Yours truly,

[ENCLOSURE]



ARTHUR STEUART, Edison TA
General Counsel.

NATIONAL ELECTRIC LIGHT ASSOCIATION,

LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

SUBJECT. Office, 218 East German Street.

Baltimore, July 2, 1888

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

Melno Park New Jersey.

Tate = Write & say I have lost all faith in patents judges & everything relating to patents & don't care if they whale

Dear Sir:-

The Legal Committee of the National Electric Light Association have prosecuted the work of obtaining legislation from Congress, relative to the patent system, with constant effort for some months past, and have succeeded in securing for the bill creating a Court of Patent Appeals the endorsement of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Commissioner of Patents and the Bar. They have also secured the consent of the Sub-Committee of the Judiciary Committee that have the bill in charge, to report it favorably to the Committee of the whole. The only difficulty that we are contending with at present, is the procrastination of the members of the Judiciary Committee, and the fact that there are several other bills ahead of ours upon the calender which must be disposed of before ours can be taken up.

When our bill is reached it will be necessary for the members to consider it with great care and particularity, and unless they are previously instructed with reference to its details will spend a good deal more time upon it than we would like.

If the members of the Association are really interested in having this bill passed, they now have it in their power to render efficient assistance to the Committee by giving the matter personal attention. What we need just now is an opportunity to explain the details of the bill to the members of the Judiciary Committee under such circumstances as will insure their attention to what we say, and their consequent familiarity with the details of the bill when it comes before the Committee of the whole from the Sub-Committee. You of course appreciate the great difficulty of getting the members of Congress to give time enough to the consideration of any measure in which they are not personally interested to understand its bearing. To accomplish this result, there seems to be but one course to be pursued, and that is, that some members of the Association shall come to Washington, get their own members of Congress, and such members of the Committee as they may choose together, by means of entertainment or otherwise, and make in this way an opportunity for the explanation of the details of the bill. If the members of the Association will do this, and do it promptly, we may be able to have our bill passed by the House before its adjournment. We can at least succeed in getting it

upon the calendar in such a position as to give us a reasonable expectation that it will be passed at the next session. We feel satisfied that if it can be gotten through the House it will pass the Senate. Be kind enough to let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Yours truly,

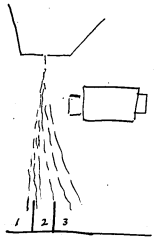
Arthur Sewall

July 20 1888

Rec'd July 23 88

Dyer –

Please give me the state of my ore milling patents in Countries outside of US I may want to take some more out. Do I in any US patent mention several partitions to make several grades

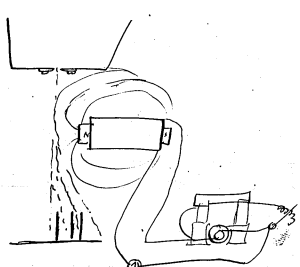


OTEN

2 is what I call a Mugwump & it seems to be essential in separating iron ores as its in No 2 that the Titaniferous iron falls which is but slightly magnetic & also where the

phosphate of lime + other non ferrous matter falls which has some iron attached = This Mugwump stuff can be used for foundry iron not being free enough of phosphorus Sulphur etc for Bessemer — If I hasnt this prepare a patent,

Also in same patent you might put the following



Ampurity — Dynamo with regulatable field. so magnet can be discharged slowly otherwise sudden bkg ckt pieces insulation. also you might insert bremsberg this Resistance Edison

Patnage.

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY.
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.)

40 Wall Street,
New York, July 27 1888

Thos A Edison Esq
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir,

We enclose the assignment to the Edison Phonograph Company of all your interest in the tend old phonograph patents. As we have now drawn it, the assignment does not state what your interest is and only attempts to convey what you have. Kindly sign the paper and return it to us.

Yours truly
Dyer & Seely.

RICHARD N. DYER. Phone England

H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)
NO. 40 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK, August 6th 1888

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

We have from Col. Gouraud a letter dated July 26th 1888, and also powers of attorney for 24 countries. The powers of attorney and the letter we hand you herewith, with the request that you sign the papers and have the proper certificates placed upon them in accordance with Col. Gouraud's letter. This we would have done ourselves but our entire office force is away on vacation, and we understand that Mr. Tate's stenographer, Mr. McGuire, has before attended to the same kind of work. We call your attention to the last clause of Col. Gouraud's letter to the effect that the powers for European countries should be forwarded at once without waiting for the other powers, should there be any delay in securing execution of some of the papers. We also desire to call your attention to another matter. As we understand it, and under the instructions which we have given Col. Gouraud in each case that we have forwarded, he is not to take patents except for fourteen years or longer. Now some of the countries for which he has forwarded powers of attorney do not grant patents for fourteen years and unless he can withhold the issuance of patents in those countries until

our patents here are granted, he would be violating the instructions by taking such patents. Of course we do not know what instructions you may have given Col. Gourad other than those you have transmitted through us and we simply call your attention to this matter in order that it may not be overlooked.

Yours very truly,

Lyon & Lealy

Phono Patents

LEMUEL W. SERRELL,
SOLICITOR OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS
ENGINEER
BUILDING
110 NASSAU STREET,

TELEPHONE
"NASSAU 576"
CABLE ADDRESS
"IRONICAL" New York.

P.O. Box. 260.

New York, Aug. 17th 1888.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.

Dear sir:

Two Caveats were filed on the Phonograph, Nos 77A and 80.
Caveat 77A was filed March 8. 1878, and 80. was filed June 3rd 1878. You furnished me description and sketches for Caveat 77A, and I send you herewith copies of the same precisely as drawn by you. After Caveat 77A was filed, foreign applications were prepared and applied for, made up from Caveat 77A and also including additional matter relating to the phonograph, of which you furnished some sketches, but no written description.
Caveat 80 was prepared pursuant to directions from you to file a Caveat in the United States to include all the features of the phonograph contained

in the foreign patents. Caveat 80 therefore contains the same matter as 77th but also includes the additional matter shown in the foreign patents. I send you herewith copies of the sketches of the additional matter as furnished by you, and also a complete set of photo-lithographic copies of the drawings filed with Caveat 80, which are also copies of the drawings of the foreign patents. I also send a copy as filed of the specification of Caveat 80.

Yours truly
Samuel W. Serrell
per Pinchney.

Phonog Patents

RICHARD N. DYER.

H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF

DYER & SEELY,

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

NO. 40 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK, August 17th 1888

List this in your patents

Alfred O. Tate Esq.

Edison's Laboratory,

Orange, N.J.

My Dear Mr. Tate:-

I return your letter of the 8th inst. with the years marked opposite the countries as requested by you. You will notice that the countries which do not come within Col. Gouraud's instructions are Mexico, Denmark, and Russia, in which countries no patents are granted for terms as long as fourteen years. In the Argentine Republic, Portugal, probably Austria, Spain, Turkey and Italy patents can be obtained for a less term than fourteen years and would be unless Col. Gouraud followed the instructions strictly. I have written our European agents in accordance with Mr. Edison's request to ascertain the terms of the patents Col. Gouraud has taken in Austria, Italy, Denmark, Russia and Portugal.

Yours truly,

Richd N. Dyer.

[ENCLOSURE]

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

Subject,

Orange, N.J., Aug. 8, 88. 188

R. N. Dyer, Esq.,
40 Wall Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Col. Gouraud has sent blank powers of attorney for the following countries:-

Argentine Republic	Austria	Belgium
14 Cape of Good Hope	Brazil	Denmark
15 France	Germany	Hawaii
14 New South Wales	Mexico	Italy
14 New Zealand	Norway 15	Peru 10
10 15 Portugal	Queensland 14	Russia 5 5 10
14 South Australia	Spain	Sweden 15
14 Tasmania	Turkey	Victoria. 14

Will you kindly mark opposite each of these countries the term of years for which Letters Patent are issued. I want to write Col. Gouraud a very strong letter in regard to patents, and will be in your office to-morrow morning to discuss the matter with you.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Money Matters

RICHARD N. DYER.

H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF

DYER & SEELY,

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

NO. 40 WALL STREET,

(Dictated)

Ans Aug 22/88

NEW YORK, August 18th 188 8

A. O. Tate Esq.

Edison's Laboratory,

Orange, N.J.

My Dear Mr. Tate:-

I enclose you a letter I have just received from Col. Gouraud. He admits himself that he has taken patents on the two previous cases in countries granting patents for short terms- that is less than fourteen years. The remark in his letter that he fails to understand the object ~~for~~ of taking patents for only fourteen years, strikes me as being the height of audaciousness in view of the fact that this matter was fully explained to Col. Gouraud when he was here by myself and I think also by Mr. Edison because Mr. Edison told me that Col. Gouraud understood fully he was to take patents only for terms of fourteen years or longer.

I send you this letter to take such action in the premises as you think best.

Yours very truly,

Richd N. Dyer.

[ENCLOSURE. AUGUST 7, 1888?]

1887-(12)

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J., _____ 188

Messrs. DYER & SEELY,

#40 Wall Street,

NEW YORK.

Dear Sirs:-

CASE 86.

I am this morning in receipt of your letter of the 27th ult; advising that the provisional and complete Specification in connection with the abobe had been forwarded by you per seperate packet. This has also come to hand, and I have put the matter in the printer's hands.

With reference to your remark, that no foreign patents should be applied for, that does not extend to 14 years, I must say that I fail to understan the object. Of course, in the 2 previous cases, the long term countries have been applied for in the first instance, and after we had received advice of the ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~afxxkxxx~~ filing in them, we proceeded with the short term countries which we thought were worth applying for.

Yours faithfully,

G. E. GOURAUD.

per m.

Phone Eng

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

Subject,

Orange, N.J., Aug., 22nd, 188

Messrs. Dyer & Seely,

#40 Wall St.,

N. Y.

Gentlemen:-

I return herewith, Col. Gouraud's letter addressed to yourself, under date of the 7th inst, in relation to case 86. I have communicated with Col. Gouraud and have received a reply in which he states that he has made no short term applications in connection with cases 86 and 87, and will not do so without Mr. Edison's concurence. I now await Mr. Edison's return.

Yours truly,

Phone - Patents

RICHARD N. DYER.

H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF

DYER & SEELY,

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

NO. 40 WALL STREET.

(Dictated)

NEW YORK, August 25th 1888

Alfred O. Tate Esq.

Orange,

New Jersey.

Tate = Your nightbend Long Term Company

Dear Sir:-

We have a letter from Col. Gouraud enclosing a set of powers of attorney for case 87 similar to the set he sent for Case 86. We will hold these papers subject to your instructions.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

& mention in power of attorney that its for long term patent if that's possible -

E

H.E.

I did not send those other powers to Gouraud Thought is better to await your return before doing any thing

[illegible]

Restaurant

EDWIN M. FOX,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

140 NASSAU STREET. (MORSE BUILDING.)

New York, AUGUST 30th 1888 188

T. A. EDISON ESQ.

ORANGE N.J.

Dear Mr Edison;

Referring to our conversation of yesterday Re attacking the infringers upon your patents on collateral issues, permit me to say that you have the correct idea for obtaining successful results. Litigation is like warfare. If the enemy are apprised of the fact that a decisive battle will be fought at a known point and time they are enabled to mass all their strength and repel the attack but for a sally in the rear or a sudden plunge upon a point deemed secure or unimportant they are unprepared. Small things often carry the day. A well planned skirmish line may be of greater importance in the outcome than than the single battle fought for the mastery of a principal point.

After 12 years of practise at the Bar during which I have been engaged in many fiercely fought litigations I have come to the conclusion that strategy is of the greatest importance. Let me illustrate by a few of my own cases. A few years ago I was called into consultation by a lawyer who was being grossly libelled by a newspaper. He had brought suit against the proprietor of the Journal but it had no effect - the paper grew more and more virulent. I adopted a radically different course. Instead of pressing the main suit to trial (for the deft was well prepared to fight) I a-

dopted the policy of delay and meantime commenced another suit against the American News Company claiming heavy damages against them for circulating the libel. As they were the principal medium of circulating the journal, the shoe pinched tight, and they (anxious only to avoid personal liability) refused to handle the paper unless the libels were discontinued. This brought the newspaper proprietor to his senses.

In the late case of Armstrong Vs Mc Gregor, which was a case where the deft sold his seat in the stock exchange for twenty five thousand dollars, (in which the plff, my client, had an equitable interest,) and pocketed the money, by setting up a claim against the plaintiff to offset his interest, I simply made a sudden move for for and obtained a temporary injunction, restraining him and his agents from disposing of the fund. Instead of serving him alone with the injunction papers (for an injunction to him was of no more concern than water to a duck) I served his wife. Woman-like she became greatly disturbed and just as I anticipated she brought so much pressure to bear on her husband that he soon came to time and my client got his lawful dues. I could go on with scores of other illustrations but these will serve to exemplify the importance of strategy as a means of litigation. Whether the suit is to test the validity of a patent or the validity of a marriage the underlying principles are the same.

Without knowing the facts concerning your patents which are being infringed, I of course cannot intelligently outline what my course would be but generally it would be to strike the infringers at unexpected points and in unexpected jurisdictions and

EDWIN M. FOX,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

140 NASSAU STREET. (MORSE BUILDING.)

2 Edison New York, 188

so worry, harrass, annoy, fret and nag them that life will become a burden. Let me take one or two comparatively unimportant patents which they are infringing. They have had immunity so long on the same that they will be off their guard, for all their strength is centred in the main patent litigations now pending. If our victory be ever so slight I would cause it to be heralded far and wide in the press and my newspaper connections and experience would stand me in good service in this particular.

Should you and your associates do me the honor to retain me in the premises I will do all in my power to achieve for you satisfactory results and while I can make no promises I will guarantee that once I start in whenever the infringers hear the name of Edison they will become very weary.

Concerning compensation I would simply say that I should allow the character of the work I do as it appears to you to determine its monetary value and if in your judgment no beneficial results are attained then my fees would be nothing. All necessary disbursements and expenses would of course be defrayed by you.

I desire it distinctly understood as a matter of professional ethics that should I accept your retainer I do not desire to interfere in any wise with your present Attorney Mr Tomlinson. For the line of campaign which I would adopt in the particular matters entrusted to me I would be solely responsible and further I

should desire to be entirely unhampered. Of course I would make no radical move without first submitting to you in writing my reasons for the same and obtaining your approval.

I hold myself in readiness to personally confer with you and your associates at Orange at any time and more fully discuss the matter.

Very Truly Yours,

Edwin M. Fox

P.S. I find by reference to my diary that I am to be in Court next Monday and Tuesday, so please make the appointment either before or after those dates, if you desire to see me.

E.M.F.

I would add that being a member of the Circuit Bar of the United States I have the right to appear in every United States Court [illegible]

Thos. Allen

RICHARD N. DYER.

(Dictated)

LAW OFFICES OF

DYER & SEELY,

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

NO. 40 WALL STREET,

H. W. SEELY.

NEW YORK, August 31st 1888

Alfred O. Tate Esq.

Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Tate:-

If you will get Mr. Edison to sign all of the powers of attorney, declarations &c. which you have from Mr. Gouraud, including those in the bundle which our Mr. Dyer left with your stenographer two days ago, we would be pleased to make an appointment by telephone to meet you at our office and go over the entire matter. We have discussed it fully with Mr. Edison and understand just what he wants. This ought to be done at once since Col. Gouraud needs the powers immediately.

Yours very truly,

Dyer & Seely

Patent

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY.
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.)

40 Wall Street,
New York, Sept 1 1888

Thomas A. Edison Esq
Orange N. J.
Dear S.

The inclosed a revised list of foreign countries covering those indicated by you yesterday. The figures are the agency charges which as you will see amount altogether to $1947.50. We will charge you $100.00 for the patents in these countries, which will include consul fees and all ordinary expenses. In most of the countries the charge includes taxes for one year.

Yours truly,

[ENCLOSURE]

Belgium	75.	
Bolivia	100.	
Canada	75.	
Chile	275.	
Denmark	35.	
Germany	40.	
Great Britain	312.50	
India	90.	
Mexico	200.	
N.S. Union	75.	
N. Zealand	50.	
Norway	35.	
Paraguay	25.	
Russia	300.	
Spain	35.	
Sweden	45.	
Tasmania	90.	
Victoria	65.	
Wales	90.	
Austria	35.	
Portugal	225.	
S. Australia	75.	
	1947.50	2100

The Cost Intends

Westinghouse

RICHARD N. DYER.

LAW OFFICES OF

DYER & SEELY,

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

NO. 40 WALL STREET,

H. W. SEELY.

(Dictated)

NEW YORK, September 3rd 1888

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

You will remember that you have an interference with Westinghouse on a converter system in which the high tension circuit is made up of a number of conductors with ~~the~~ switches for throwing any one of them into use. Your testimony was taken some time ago and established your date of invention at about November 16th 1886. Westinghouse has taken testimony to show that he made the invention in September 1886. Westinghouse and his witnesses have not been cross-examined for the reason that when the interference was first declared you stated that you wished Mr. Tomlinson to cross-examine Westinghouse personally. We allowed Westinghouse to take his testimony with the understanding that the witnesses should be afterward produced for cross examination, and in accordance with your instructions, we have waited until Mr. Tomlinson should be able to attend to the matter. We do not see now, however how we can obtain much more time and we do not think it will be possible to reserve the cross-examination until Mr. Tomlinson's return. In view of this, will you please instruct us as to your wishes? It does not appear to us that you have much chance of success in the interference as Westinghouse seems to be pretty certain in his

proofs and is some two months ahead of you on the invention, so perhaps it would be best to drop the matter.

Yours truly,

Meter

RICHARD N. DYER.

(Dictated)

LAW OFFICES OF

DYER & SEELY,

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

NO. 40 WALL STREET,

H. W. SEELY.

NEW YORK, September 10th 188 8

Alfred O. Tate Esq.

Orange, N.J.

My Dear Mr. Tate:-

I have your favor of the 7th inst. enclosing description of Shallenberger's meter. This matter has already been talked over between Mr. Edison, Mr. Upton and myself. I have forwarded the description to Mr. Upton since he is having the question of infringement of various patents looked into. Do not overlook the payment of Dyer & Seely's account on phonograph matters.

Yours very truly,

Rich'd N. Dyer.

Patents

EDWIN M. FOX,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

140 NASSAU STREET. (MORSE BUILDING.)

New York, SEPTEMBER 10th 1888

Rec'd Encls Sept 5/88

Thomas A. Edison Esq;
ORANGE N.Y.

Dear Mr Edison;

Inasmuch as yourself and associates ~~knowmax~~ know me principally as a newspaper writer, and may naturally in consequence entertain doubts as to whether I can successfully as a lawyer conduct the infringement suits about which we have talked, I beg leave to submit to you and them a few original endorsements from lawyers of the most eminent standing, written when I was a candidate for membership in the lawyers Association. Senator Mills is one of the leaders of the Bar of Central New York;- Hon Joel B. Erhardt is a lawyer of eminence- Ex-police Commissioner of New York, Receiver of the Northern RR etc etc and of course you know of Hon W.H. Wickham who was formerly Mayor of New York. In addition to this I will mail you tomorrow certified copies of the Record of the Supreme Court of the State of New York showing that I was appointed by the Court sole Trustee of an estate where I had in my custody at times over $125,000. in cash,(being under only $20,000) bonds) and that I conducted the said estate for over five years with high credit and approval not only of the Court but of the cestuis que trust. (Vide the certified copies)

I am very desirous of obtaining a portion of your legal work, the growing importance of which I thoroughly recognize

and appreciate and I most sincerely believe I could collect for you tens if not hundreds of thousands of dollars royalties from infringers upon your various patents.

All I ask is to be given an opportunity to demonstrate to you what I can do.

Very Truly Yours

Edward Mtox

Patents

Thos A. Edison New York

Tomlinson cables Austrian coml say Austrian Patent void because granted before American Any objection to proving this Telegraph me your views.

A. N. Dyer
ny

Sept 12 M

Dont ask my views on account of my foreign contracts Tomlinson should protect ~~his clients~~ Edison Light Co independent of any other consideration

Edison

Phonograph

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY.
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.)

Ans Sent Oct 1/88

40 Wall Street,
New York, Sept 29 1888

My dear Mr. Edison

I inclose an affidavit which I would like you to sign and return. It relates to your application in which you claim broadly, a removable phonograph blank. This is rejected on a patent to Tainter the application for which was filed Dec. 2, 1887. I suppose there is no doubt that you had the invention before that time. I don't think there will be any interference, since the Tainter patent does not claim the invention - Yours truly

H. W. Seely

RICHARD N. DYER.

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)
NO. 40 WALL STREET,

H. W. SEELY.

(Dictated)

Oct 16/88

NEW YORK, October 1st 1888

Alfred O. Tate Esq.

Edison's Laboratory,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Tate:-

We met Mr. Fox and Mr. Connery to-day and went over the situation as to the patent in Mexico. It appears that one patent has been applied for by Mr. Gourand agent in the City of Mexico, but it will not be issued until we forward its corresponding copy of the U. S. Patent. Mexican patents being granted for ten years, we withheld the Mexican powers which were among the sets of powers Mr. Gourand sent us for execution. The phonograph never having been patented in Mexico, as we understand it, it might still be possible to get a patent corresponding with the old 1878 patent. Upon this point we wish you would ask Mr. Edison if he has any recollection of taking a patent in Mexico. No patent was taken by Serrell.

On talking the matter over with Mr. Connery and Mr. Fox, we reached the following conclusion: that we had better procure properly certified copies of all of Mr. Edison's U. S. Patents, eight in number, relating to the phonograph, and forward these to the attorney in Mexico with instructions to select from among the copies, those corresponding with the case he has already filed, and

to prepare one or more cases on the other patents, getting if possible a broad patent on the phonograph corresponding to the 1878 patent.

Before taking this step, I would like to know from you if the matter is in such a condition that we can proceed in this manner or will it be necessary for us to communicate with Col. Gourad and get his instructions as the responsible party.

Another point, - These copies with their proper certificates will cost us in the neighborhood of $200 we think. Will Mr. Edison see that this outlay is reimbursed to us, if Col. Gourad should fail to pay it? We ask this because some time ago, Col. Gourad wrote us to get a lot of these certified copies, and we wrote him what the expense would be and asked him to remit, but he has failed to do so.

Yours very truly,

RICHARD N. DYER.

LAW OFFICES OF

DYER & SEELY,

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

NO. 40 WALL STREET,

H. W. SEELY.

(Dictated)

NEW YORK, October 3rd 1888

Alfred O. Tate,

Edison's Laboratory,

Orange,

N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We enclose two Portugese powers of attorney. We wish you would have Mr. Edison put his initials on the margin of each of them opposite the place where we have made the interlineation, as indicated in pencil. We sent out most of the powers of attorney to Col. Gouraud on last Saturday and will send the rest on next Saturday. We will write you fully about this matter in a day or two. Please return to us these two Portugese powers of attorney at once, so that we can get them into Saturday's mail.

Yours truly,

Paris - Patents

RICHARD N. DYER.

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)
NO. 40 WALL STREET.

H. W. SEELY.

(Dictated)

NEW YORK, Oct. 9th 1888

Alfred O. Tate Esq.

Edison's Laboratory,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We have to day sent to Col. Gouraud, two Portugese powers of attorney which complete the powers for cases 86 & 87, the others having been forwarded some time ago. Mr. Edison desired us not to send to Col. Gouraud any powers for countries in which the term of the patent is less than fourteen years, and we have therefore retained the powers signed by Mr. Edison for Mexico, Peru, Hawaii, Argentine Republic, Russia and Denmark. In the powers for Austria, Italy, Portugal and Turkey, in which countries, patents are granted for different terms up to fifteen years, we inserted a clause to the effect that the powers were only to obtain patents for fifteen years and for no less term.

We return Col. Gouraud's letter to Mr. Edison, of Sept. 7th, 1888. From this letter the Colonel would appear to have a wrong idea of what the point is about patents in short term countries. He says he is advised that it is safe to file short term countries after all the long terms have been filed. Of course he is wrong in this, since the law in the United States limits a patent

to the term of the prior foreign patent having the shortest term, not to that of the earliest foreign patent, which I should imagine must be Col. Gouraud's idea. The relative dates of the prior foreign patents have nothing whatever to do with the matter.

Col. Gouraud's explanation in regard to Denmark seems satisfactory. He however says nothing about Portugal and we have been confidentially informed by our agent in Paris whom we instructed to look into the matter, that two Portugese patents have been granted for five years each. As I understand the agreement between Mr. Edison and Col. Gouraud, this is a direct violation of it. Our agent also informs us that in Russia two ten year patents have been applied for, but they had not been actually issued at the time the search was made. Col. Gouraud does not say whether he is making any effort to keep the Russian patents from issue. However, as it takes a long time to procure patents in Russia, the chances are that it will be all right there.

Yours truly,

[ENCLOSURE]

Arrow England.

(3)

Oct 14/88

British Association,
Bath Meeting,
7th Sept., 1888.

Reception Room,
Alfred Street.

T. A. Edison Esq
New Jersey U.S.A.

Dear Edison,

Patents

Your telegram to me about short term Countries gave me a great fright at first, thinking that something must have been done which I did not know of, which would prejudice your interests, but happily I speedily ascertained that such was not the case, & cabled you accordingly.

Your letter just reached confirming your cable is what might be called rather "warm", but not more so, I am bound to say, than ~~if~~ what I should do myself ~~if~~ our positions were

[ENCLOSURE]

2

British Association,
Bath Meeting,
Sept., 1888.

RECEPTION ROOM.
ALFRED STREET.

transformed, and the conditions were such as you thought them to be, when you wrote that letter.–

Of course I am sorry that anything has occurred to make you think that I had done anything from selfish motives, or without due regard to your interests – even before my own – Still my only thought now in connection with the whole subject is that of satisfaction that no harm has been done to you, and that when you receive this with the full knowledge of the actual state of the case you will forget that you ever thought that I could be so unworthy of the

[ENCLOSURE]

3

British Association,
Bath Meeting,
Sept., 1888.

Reception Room.
Alfred Street.

confidence which you have always placed in me, & which I value more than any pecuniary gain which may result from it.-

I delayed writing you since our exchange of Cables on this subject, until I should have positive knowledge with regard to one Country about which, I confess, I felt some alarm viz: Denmark.

To my former Secretary appears not to have kept a copy of my letter of instructions to the patent Agent in the Country, - & altho I was perfectly certain in my own mind that every precaution was taken to ensure against the possible issue of the Danish patent until after all

[ENCLOSURE]

2

British Association,
Bath Meeting,
Sept., 1888.

RECEPTION ROOM.
ALFRED STREET.

other patents in long term countries were filed & issued — I telegraphed to my patent Agent in Copenhagen immediately & getting no reply after a day or two became extra alarmed at the delay, & called at once to the patent office withdrawing the application if by any chance it had have been filed. I also immediately despatched my present Secretary to personally ascertain the state of the case and do whatever might be needful. He has returned and this last source of anxiety is happily removed.

The state of the case is briefly this:- The Specification has been lodged but the patent will not be issued until the fees upon it are paid,

[ENCLOSURE]

5

British Association,
Bath Meeting,
Sept., 1888.

RECEPTION ROOM,
ALFRED STREET.

Consequently the Control of issue is absolutely in my hands, & the Agent distinctly understands that the fees are not to be paid nor the patent proceeded with until he is definitely instructed so to do. The patent in this Country dates from the day of issue, no reference whatsoever being made in the Letters patent to the date of application.

As regards long term Countries applications for Cases 84 & 85 have been in all instances ~~applied~~ filed first.

I presume therefore that after this explanation of the situation you will allow the Mexican & other short termed South American patents

[ENCLOSURE]

6

British Association,
Bath Meeting,
Sept., 1888.

RECEPTION ROOM.
ALFRED STREET.

to be proceeded with.

With regard to Honolulu I think it would be best not to take out the patents there, unless you wish me to do so, as I find the expense in connection with patents there is altogether out of proportion to the size and importance of the population.

As respects Mexico it seems to me, in view of the Romero negotiations, that it would be best to allow the patents to be taken out.

I trust you have long ago forwarded the Power of Attorney I sent you for signature for Cases 86 & 87 as the Agents are waiting for them.

[ENCLOSURE]

7

British Association,
Bath Meeting,
Sept., 1888.

RECEPTION ROOM.
ALFRED STREET.

If you still decide in view of what I have written you & what I have been advised is quite safe to do viz. file short term countries after all the long terms have been filled - not to proceed in any of the short term countries, I would mention that the only European countries that do not grant above 15 year patents are Russia & Denmark. All the others are 15 or 20, & of course the British Colonies are long termed countries.

Your specially attention to the forwarding of the signed powers - if not already done - would be a favor.

Yours very truly
G. E. Howard
per J.M.

Phono - Patents

RICHARD N. DYER.

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)
NO. 40 WALL STREET,

H. W. SEELY.

(Dictated)

NEW YORK, October 12th 1888

Ans. 15/11/88

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

Orange,

New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose specifications and copies of drawings for cases 809, 810 and 811 relating to photographs. Will you please sign and return these papers.

I also enclose two sets of blanks for caveats, one for the caveat on phonographs, and the other for the one on the "kinetoscope". If you will sign these papers and return them I will have the caveats filed at once. The phonograph caveat has been delayed by reason of the length of time required to make the drawings.

Yours truly,

H. W. Seely

2 Oct 60

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.,

16 & 18 BROAD ST.

MEMORANDUM.

FROM GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

Room 53.

TO Mr Edison or Mr Tate

10000-Q.

The bearer Mr Latimer ~~is~~ is looking up publications relating to alleged anticipations of the 3-wire system for use in the suits. Will you kindly permit him to look at the scrap books

Yours

Rich N. Dyer

New York, Oct 17 1888.

Patents

STOUT & MONDY.
SOLICITORS.
GEO. MONDY,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

123 Princes Street

Dunedin N.Z. 22nd Octr 1888

Thos Alva Edison Esqre
Llewellyn Park
Orange, New Jersey
U.S.A.

Dear Sir

re Applications for Patents.

We have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 30th July last covering two Powers of Attorney in connection with the above application. We have now the pleasure to advise you that the specifications were duly deposited in the Patents Office at Wellington on 26th ult.

Yours faithfully
Stout & Mondy

RICHARD N. DYER. H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)
NO. 40 WALL STREET,

(Dictated)

NEW YORK, October 27th 1888

Alfred O. Tate Esq.

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Do you know where the Canadian patent of Mr. Edison No. 9282, for phonograph, is? I mean the patent itself. We shall have to send this to the Canadian Patent Office to have a certificate of extension for fifteen years attached to it. If you have it please send it to us; if not, give us any information you have about it.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

Valis PS

RICHARD N. DYER.

LAW OFFICES OF

DYER & SEELY,

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

NO. 40 WALL STREET,

H. W. SEELY.

(Dictated)

ans. 1/11/88

NEW YORK, October 27th 1888

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

Orange,

N.J.

Take them all out — E

Dear Sir:-

We enclose a list of foreign countries and colonies with the agency charges for obtaining patents, attached, which we believe corresponds with the last list we sent you. You will see that the total amount of the agency charges is $1947.50. We will take out these patents for you for $3100, which will include counsel fees, and all ordinary expenses. In most of the countries in the list, the charges include taxes for one year. You will remember that we first sent you another list, but the present list was made after going over the first one with you and revising it. You will see that Natal is included in the list. We are not sure whether you intended to include Natal, but if you do not wish to take a patent in that colony, the total amount above mentioned for our charges will be reduced by $110.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

[ENCLOSURE]

NAME OF COUNTRY.	AMOUNT.
Belgium	$ 15.
Brazil	100.
Canada	25.
Chili	275.
France	35
Germany	30.
Great Britain	32.50
India	90.
Mexico	200.
New South Wales	75.
New Zealand	50.
Norway	35.
Queensland	25.
Russia	300.
Spain	35.
Sweden	45.
Tasmania	90.
Victoria	65.
Natal	90.
Austria	35.
Portugal	225.
South Australia	75.
	$ 1947.50

Telegraph

LEMUEL W. SERRELL
SOLICITOR OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS
140 NASSAU STREET

TELEPHONE
"NASSAU 576"
CABLE ADDRESS
"IRONICAL" New York.

P.O. Box. 260.

New York, Oct. 31st, 1888.

Prof. Thos. A. Edison:

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the interference with Mr. E. N. Dickerson Jr. on your Sextuplex Telegraph application, please let me know at your early convenience whether or not you can commence your testimony in the case on Thursday of next week. (Nov. 8th). We have only to 13th Nov. to finish your direct evidence.

Please also let me know the names and addresses of the parties you will produce as witnesses, and the time and place most convenient to you for taking the testimony.

Yours truly
Lemuel W. Serrell
Jr Pinckney

LAW OFFICES OF
[illegible]TER & SEELY.
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.)

40 Wall Street,
New York, June 5 1881

My dear Tate

In case you think of sending the attached letter to Col. Gunnell, I call your attention to the reference in it to information obtained from an agent Brandon. If you think would Gunnell know that we had this matter investigated it would be better to send him a copy of the letter in which the reference to Brandon is omitted.

R. W. Lay

[ENCLOSURE]

RICHARD N. DYER.

(Dictated)

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)
No. 40 WALL STREET,

H. W. SEELY.

NEW YORK, November 5th 1888

A. O. Tate Esq.

Orange,

N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We have carefully considered the letters of Col. Gouraud and Mr. Hardingham enclosed with your letter of October 31st In neither of these letters is the date of the Portugese patents, granted on cases 84 and 85, mentioned, and it is therefore impossible to say definitely how the United States Patents are affected by them. The dates of these Portugese patents were given us in a letter from Mr. Brandon, our agent in Paris, which letter I think we handed to you sometime ago. We would be glad if you would look for it.

Case 84 included two United States cases, Nos. 741 and 742, on which patents have been issued, viz. patents 382414, dated May 8th 1888 and 386974 dated July 31st 1888. If the five-year Portugese patent was dated prior to May 8th 1888, there is no question that under the present construction of the Statute these two United States patents are limited to five years from the date of the Portugese patent. The prolongation of the Portugese patent after the issue of the United States Patents has no effect upon them for

[ENCLOSURE]

the Courts have held that what controls the term of the United States patent is the term for which the foreign patent was originally granted and not the term to which it may subsequently be prolonged.

With regard to Case 85, this included six United States applications, and patents have been granted here on two of these, viz. Nos. 382417 and 382462 both dated May 8th 1888; and the same remarks apply to these two patents. If the Portugese patents were dated after May 8th and before July 31st, apparently the only patent affected by them is No.386974.

If Col. Gouraud succeeds in getting the Portugese patents extended to fifteen years, before any of the other United States Patents included in Case 85 are issued, it will probably save these patents, when issued, from the limitation to five years. In our opinion this will probably be the case. It is not however entirely beyond question, since it is a point which has never yet been decided by the Courts whether if a foreign patent is originally issued for a short term, and before the issue of the United States patent is extended to a longer term, it is the original term or the prolonged term which controls the United States patent. You will see that the whole matter depends on what is found to be the date of the Portugese patents. If Col. Gouraud had followed the understanding we had with him to furnish us constantly with the dates and numbers of all foreign patents which he obtained, we would be

[ENCLOSURE]

A.O.T. 3

in possession of all necessary information, but he has never sent us any information of this character.

Mr. Hardingham's views seem to be substantially correct, on the supposition that he believed the Portugese patents would be extended to fifteen years, before the issue of the corresponding United States patents, which seems to be his idea; but as you will see, this is not the true state of the case.

We return the letters of Col. Gouraud and Mr. Hardingham herewith.

Yours truly,

Robert

RICHARD N. DYER.

H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF

DYER & SEELY,

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

No. 40 WALL STREET,

(Dictated)

NEW YORK, November 9th 1888

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I have arranged with Mr. Townsend to continue your cross-examination in the cut out interference on next Tuesday at 11 o'clock. We both went to Orange on Wednesday the date to which the examination was adjourned, but learned that you had gone to New York and therefore had to adjourn over again to next Tuesday. Will you please try to be on hand on that day, or if there is anything to prevent your doing so, please let me know at once.

Yours truly,

H. W. Seely

Patent

RICHARD K. DYER.
(Dictated)

ack + Specification returned Nov 28/88 AOT

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)
No. 40 WALL STREET.

H. W. SEELY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14th 1888

A. O. Tate Esq.

Orange,

N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We have your letter of the 13th inst. enclosing one from the French Edison Company. The French patent on electric lamps referred to, is No. 174710 dated December 17th 1887 and it relates to the municipal lamp now used in this country in which a cut out is operated by the fusing of a third wire sealed in between the lamp wires. We enclose a copy of the specification which was forwarded to our agent in Paris Nov. 29-1887. Patents corresponding to this were applied for in England December 13th, 1887, in Germany December 17th, 1887 and in Belgium December 17th 1887. We applied for these patents in accordance with instructions from Mr. Upton and Mr. Edison and their cost we charged against the Edison Lamp Company. The cases were prepared within a few days before they were forwarded. The same invention is contained in an application for a United States Patent filed June 21/87, Case No. 724.

The patent for electric motors referred to, is on what Mr. Edison called his pyromagnetic motor. The French patent is No. 174196 dated and filed Nov. 22, 1887. The papers were forwarded to Mr.

A. O. T. 2.

Brandon November 4th 1887. A corresponding patent was applied for in England December 5th 1887. We enclose also a copy of the specification sent to Paris for this patent. These patents were charged against Mr. Edison personally.

We believe this covers all the points inquired about. Will you please return the copies when you are through with them?

Yours truly,

Dyer & Geddes

Patents - Canada

Toronto--- Ontario.

November 23rd. 1888.

Dear Sir/-

As requested by you I now send you a statement of the Law in Canada in regard to the time within which it is incumbent upon a Patentee to commence the construction or manufacture of an invention patented to him, and also to state the Law in regard to the importation of machines and of parts of machines covered by such patents.

Section 37 of chapter 61 of the Revised Statutes of Canada of ~~as~~ 1886 provides that "Every Patent granted under this Act shall be subject to the condition that such Patent and all the rights and privileges thereby granted shall cease and determine, and that the Patent shall be null and void at the end of two years from the date thereof unless the Patentee or his Legal representatives within that period commence and after such commencement continuously carry on in Canada the construction or manufacture of the invention patented in such manner that any person desiring to use it may obtain it or cause it to be made for him at a reasonable price at some Manufactory or Establishment for making or constructing it in Canada and that such Patent shall be void if after the expiration of twelve months from the granting thereof the Patentee or his legal representative etc. ~~or~~ cause to be imported into Canada the invention for which the patent ~~was~~ is granted and if any dispute arises as to whether a patent has or has not become null and void under the provisions of this section such dispute shall be decided by the Minister or the Deputy Minister of Agriculture whose decision in the matter shall be final.

The second sub-section of the above section also provides that " When the Patentee has been unable to carry on the construction of manufacture of his invention within the two years above mentioned the Commissioner of Patents may at any time not more than three months before the expiration of that term grant to the Patentee an extension of the term of two years on his proving to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that he was for reasons beyond his control prevented from complying with the above conditions The Commissioner may grant to his legal representatives for the whole or any part of the Patents an extension for a further term not exceeding one year beyond the twelve months quoted by this Section ----------

If the Patentee or his legal representative show cause satisfactory to the Commissioner to warrant the granting of such extension but no extension shall be granted unless application is made to the commissioner at some time within three months from the Expiry of the twelve months aforesaid or any extension thereof".

The above sections correspond with Section 28 of the

Patent Act of 1872 under which Section the following points have been decided by the commissioner of Patents before whom such questions usually come " That the intention of the Legislature is to guard against the danger of Canadian Patents granted to aliens being made instrumental to secure the Canadian Market in favour of Foreign patents to the detriment of Canadian Industry . The jurisdiction over such causes of dispute as may arise vested in the executive for the purpose of avoiding over strict application of the provision.

It is intended as a sort of protective policy in favour of Canadian labour and the Legislature has provided a kind of Paternal Tribunal in the Commissioner of Patents the natural protector of Patentees to that every case should be ad-judicated upon in a liberal manner. The duty of the Tribunal is to apply the remedy if the mischiefs provided against by the Statute have been really comitted in intent or effect but on the other hand also to guard against the cruel injustice of inflicting such a punishment as the total destruction of an acquired or vested right when no real danger was either intended or done "

"The Law has not in comtemplation to force on penalty of forfeiture, the patentee to actually fabricate his invention with his own capital within a specific establishment with his own tools and to keep a stock for every moment of the existence of his privilege . The Commissioner goes on to instance the case of a patent for a prosess, A railway bridge and a mail bag and to say that in all those cases it does lie within the power of others than the Patentee to say whether the invention shall or shall not be used at a given time ar at any time. And the real meaning of the Law is stated to be that

the Patentee at the end of two years be ready either to furnish the article ~~itself~~ himself or to lice nse the right of us using it on reasonable terms to any person desiring to use it and this desire must be in fact a bona fide serious and substantial proposal, the offer of a fair bargain accompanied with payment the rule is again stated thus - The words " carry on in Canada the construction or manufacture mean that any citizen of the Dominion has a right to exact from the Patentee a license of using the invention obtained or obtain the article patented for his use at the expiration of two years delay or condition of applying to theowner for it ~~and~~ on payment of a fair royalty."

These points were decided by the Commissioners in the case of Barter V Smith in an elaborate decision rendered in February 1877. In the same case they also discuss the following question which had been submitted to the department. " Is it considered as construction sufficient to hold the Patent if ~~anx~~ article composed of various parts is imported in parts and put together and constructed in a Canadian Manufactory. The Commissioner says that every case must stand on its own merits that no general answer can be given, and instances as a case that would not infringe the Law, a patent granted for a composition of matter, all the ingredients of which would be products not to be found in this country, a compound of exotic gums ad extracts for instance. In the case of the Toronto Telephone Company versus the Bell~~ville~~ Telephone Company decided in January 1885, the facts were that the value of each hand Telephone was about two ($2.00) dollars, the value of the raw material 90 ¢ and of the labour $1.10 In that case every part of the Telephone was imported ready made and the parts

merely put together or assembled in Canada at an expense in putting together of from thirty cents to twenty-seven cents per instrument, and it was held that the protective policy of the Patent Act had been in intention and fact disregarded and defeated to a very large amount (that is to the extent of the difference between $1.00 and 30 ¢ per instrument) of the industrial manufacturing value of the patented article, and for this among other reasons, the patent was held to become null and void.

In the case of Mitchell V Hancock decided in January 1886, it was argued that in as much as the patent was for an invention consisting of a new combination of old elements the importation of the elements in their separate state was not the importation of an invention, and it was held that if the elements made use of as constituents of a combination secured by the patent are imported to be used as such this importation is the importation of the patented article and consequently the manufacture does not take place in Canada and the patent becomes void.

The results may be summarized thus; -

1. You can import all you like for one year from issuing of your patent and lay in a surplus stock if you like.
2. After one year you must not import.
3. After two years any citizen of Canada has a right to require from you a license for using the invention or to obtain the article patented for his use on payment of a fair royalty or price.
4. But you are only called upon to supply the demand, if it exists, not to work up a demand not to manufacture by anticipation uselessly.
5. The invention must be really and substantially manufact-

manufactured in Canada. If any substantial percentage of the labour of manufacture is performed out of Canada it would be ~~xxx~~ a cause of forfeiture.

6. If for any valid or substantial reason the patentee should require to have the time for importation or for commencing manufacture extended the Commissioner may on an application made three months before the time expires ~~=~~ extended the time as above indicated.

Ad Pate Sog
Edison Laboratory
Orange
N.J.

Yours truly
W.H. Dean

One milling

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

140 Broadway Street,
New York, Nov 23 1888

My dear Mr

We have had to incur expense in taking out the foreign one-milling patents, and have to ask therefore for an advance on account of that matter. We shall probably have to spend over $2000 and if Mr. Edison can let us have a check early next week for say $1500 or $2000 it would help us out a good deal. We are ask now somewhere near $1000 in fees on phonograph matters for which we have not yet rendered a bill and this makes us rather

short financially.
Kindly give this
matter that prompt
attention for which
you are justly celebrated
and able to.

Yours sincerely
H. W. Leely

Patent

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON"

TELEPHONE,
No. 1962.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.,
181, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
LONDON.

24th November, 1886.

T.A.Edison Esqr.
Orange,
New-Jersey.

My Dear Edison:-

PATENTS.

I am exceedingly annoyed to find that the dates of the issue of the Patents have not been sent to you or Messrs Dyer & Seely as I had supposed. I have ordered a list to be compiled at once, but as I am just leaving for Oxford to deliver an address there before a gathering of the University, I cannot personally verify the list until I return. When I come back I shall confirm the same and send it to you by the mail leaving next week.

Yours sincerely
G.E.Gouraud.

RICHARD N. DYER.

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)
NO. 40 WALL STREET.

H. W. SEELY.

(Dictated)

NEW YORK, December 1st 1888

A. O. Tate Esq.

Orange,

N.J.

Dear Sir:-

We have your letter of November 16th. We assume that you refer to the phonograph patents taken out recently on features of the new phonograph. We have obtained seven of these Canadian patents and they are all dated October 19th 1888. The Canadian Law allows one year from the date of the patent to import the invention into Canada and two years from the same date to commence manufacture. The date from which you must calculate is October 19th 1888.

Yours truly,

Phon. Corr.

RICHARD N. DYER.

LAW OFFICES OF

DYER & SEELY,

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

No. 40 WALL STREET,

H. W. SEELY.

(Dictated)

NEW YORK, December 3rd 1888

Ans. 5/12/88.

A. O. Tate Esq.

Orange,

N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We have procured certified copies of the patents on the phonograph, which had been issued to Mr. Edison up to the time of your letter, for use in Mexico, and which are eleven in number. Will you please let us know where we shall send these? Five patents were issued last week, which of course were not included in this number, and five more will be issued to-morrow. Do you want copies of these patents also for use in Mexico? If a complete set of the phonograph patents is required you ought to have these ten patents also.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

Tell them to send the ten patents mentioned

Patent

Ans Dec 7/88

LEMUEL W. SERRELL,
SOLICITOR OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS.
140 NASSAU STREET,
NEW YORK.

TELEPHONE "NASSAU 276"
CABLE ADDRESS "IRONICAL" New York.

P.O. Box, 260.

New York, Dec. 6th 1888.

Prof: Thos. A. Edison

Dear sir:

In the interference with Mr. Dickerson on Sextuplex Telegraphs, pursuant to your telegram and letter of Nov. 5; I obtained an extension of time for the closing of your testimony until Dec. 13. 1888.

As your testimony must be finished by that time, the present is to inquire if it will be convenient for you to give your evidence on Monday next (Dec. 10th), and if so, at what place, and at what hour, and the names and addresses of the witnesses you propose to produce.

Yours truly
Lemuel W. Serrell
p Pinckney

Patents

Ans. 22/12/88.

LEMUEL W. SERRELL
SOLICITOR OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS
140 NASSAU STREET

TELEPHONE
"NASSAU 576"
CABLE ADDRESS
"IRONICAL" New York.

P.O. Box, 260.

New York, Dec. 10th 1888.

Prof. Thos. A. Edison

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the interference with Mr. Dickerson, I would say that all the proceedings have been upon conference with the Western Union Telegraph Co, and since the receipt of your favor of 7th inst. I have seen Mr. Buckingham and he states that it is the wish of the W. U. Co. that the testimony of both parties be put in on this case, so as to determine who is entitled to the patent.

I will apply for a further extension of time for taking your testimony. Can you give any day this week?

Yours truly
Lemuel W. Serrell
p Pinckney

Patent - (Pyromagnetic)

RICHARD N. DYER.

LAW OFFICES OF

DYER & SEELY,

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

No. 40 WALL STREET,

H. W. SEELY.

(Dictated)

NEW YORK, December 10th 188 8

John F. Ott Esq.

Edison's Laboratory,

Orange,

N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I shall go to the laboratory on Wednesday morning and I wish you would get Martin Force to meet me and look up the matter of the carbonized anthracite coal about which I talked to you on Saturday. I went to the lamp factory to day to inquire about it, but they told me there that all the records and note books had been sent to the laboratory and are now in the Galvanometer building there. I wish you would look these up to-morrow (Tuesday) so as to have all the information ready for me on Wednesday. I do not see why you sent me to the lamp factory to see Force when he has been working at the laboratory for a week past.

Yours truly,

H. W. Seely

RICHARD N. DYER.

H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)
NO. 40 WALL STREET,

(Dictated)

NEW YORK, December 13th 188 8

A. O. Tate Esq.

Orange,

N.J.

Dear Sir : -

In reply to your letter of the 12th inst. we have to say that the only items in our bill against the Edison Phonograph Co. which we return herewith, that relate to the doll phonograph, are the three items against which we have marked the word "doll". All the other items relate to the phonograph itself.

Yours truly,

Dyer & Seely

RICHARD N. DYER. H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)
NO. 40 WALL STREET,

(Dictated)

NEW YORK, December 13th 188 8

Ans Dec 17 88

A. O. Tate Esq.
Orange,
N.J.

Dear Sir:-

In reference to the conversation I had with you yesterday about the foreign phonograph patents, I have to say that the countries in which Col. Gouraud has been taking or wishes to take patents as indicated by the powers of attorney which he has sent us, are the following: England, Queensland, Tasmania, Victoria, New Zealand, New South Wales, Cape of Good Hope, South Australia, Brazil Austria, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, Turkey, Portugal, Mexico, Peru, Hawaii, Denmark, Argentine Republic and Russia. Of these countries the following grant patents only for fourteen years or longer and I understand that in such long term countries there is no objection to Col. Gouraud taking out patents before the United States Patents are issued: England, Queensland, Denmark, Victoria, New Zealand, New South Wales, Cape of Good Hope, South Australia, Brazil, Germany, Spain, France, Norway, Sweden, and Belgium.

The following countries grant patents only for terms of less than fourteen years: Mexico 10 years, Peru 10 years, Hawaii

10 years, Denmark from 3 to 10 years, and Russia from 3 to 10 years. In these countries I think you should send definite instructions to Col. Gouraud that he is not to apply for any patents until he is informed by us that the United States Patents have been issued and that there is thus no further objection to the issue of short term foreign patents.

The following countries grant patents for various terms up to 15 years: Portugal, Turkey, Argentine Republic, Austria and Italy. In these countries you should instruct Col. Gouraud not to take any patents without paying the fees for the entire term of fifteen years, unless he waits until the United States Patents are issued before applying in such countries. In Austria and Italy he can obtain patents after publication of the patent in this country, and I think the same applies to Portugal, Turkey and Argentine Republic, although I am not sure of this point. I have included Austria and Italy among the countries which grant patents for varying terms up to 15 years, although the Courts in Austria have decided that every Austrian patent is granted for 15 years, and it is probable therefore that Austrian patents may not seriously limit United States Patents. The question is however still opened to doubt, since the effect of the decisions of the Austrian Courts on this point has never been settled by the Courts here. As the decisions here now stand when the taxes on an Austrian patent are only paid for one year the United States patent is limited to one year

from the date of the Austrian patent. I think it entirely probable that when the Courts here do consider this matter in the light of recent Austrian decrees and decisions, they will decide that the Austrian patents are granted for fifteen years, but until the point is definitely settled here we think it is better to apply for the full term in Austria so as to have no point which will be opened to litigation here. There is no harm in being entirely on the safe side.

We wish you would try to impress on Col. Gouraud the necessity of sending us full information as to what foreign patents he has already taken or applied for. Until we have such information we have no idea of how our United States patents stand. It is not at all impossible that some of the important patents which have been recently granted here have been limited to 5 years by some Portugese or Russian short term patent which Gouraud has taken, and if this is so we ought to know it.

You had better make haste to get the signature of Mr. Edison to the powers of attorney for Case 88 which you have had for some time. After they are all signed we will decide whether to retain any of them which relate to short term countries. You suggest in your letter of the 4th inst. that we should outline a system to ~~abide~~ provide for our being kept posted by us Col. Gouraud's movements, but I see nothing that can be done, except to have Col. Gouraud send us

A.O.T.4

a list showing the numbers and dates of the patents which he has already taken under each set, and showing also the term of the patent or the number of years for which he paid the fees, and hereafter whenever he applies for or obtains a patent, he should inform us, giving the dates and numbers and all necessary information about it.

Col. Gouraud has written us in regard to Mexican patents as to whether he should proceed to take them out, but as we understand that you are communicating directly with him on that matter, we have not replied to it ourselves. We hope that no Mexican patents have been or will be issued until after the corresponding United States patents are issued.

I enclose the last letter we have received from Col. Gouraud and wish you would return it to me after reading it. The powers of attorney he refers to are those which you have now. I have answered the question he asks about Austria, by cable, telling him to pay the taxes for 15 years, but suggesting that he should hold the Austrian application until after the United States patents are issued. As I said above, I have not answered the question about Mexico.

Yours truly,

[signature]

[FROM DYER & SEELY?]

Phone Eng

(Dictated)

December 13th, 1888.

Col. George E. Gouraud,

181 Queen Victoria Street, E. C.

London, England.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of November 17th was duly received. With regard to the Austrian patent on Case 88 we cabled you "15 but why not hold Austria till patents are issued here". In explanation of this we have to say that we are quite familiar with the various decisions and decrees which have been made in Austria with reference to the terms of patents there, but as the decisions of our Courts now stand, an Austrian patent on which the fees have been paid for only one year is considered as a one year patent, and the United States patent granted afterward is limited by it to one year. Several one-year patents have been decided to be so limited. The question of how the Austrian decisions affect the matter has never been decided as yet in this country and until this point is definitely settled we cannot advise Mr. Edison to permit any Austrian patents to be taken in advance of the corresponding United States patents, unless the fees for fifteen years are paid. While we think ourselves that the position as stated in your letter will probably be held to be the correct one, still there is doubt on the subject and it is much safer and better that the point should not be left open for litigation here; and it is for these reasons that Mr. Edison is compelled to insist on the fees being paid for the full term of fifteen years. Of course however after the corresponding United States patents are issued it is of no consequence what the term of the Austrian patent is, and since the issue of the United States patent does not prevent a patent from being obtained in Austria, we suggested in our telegram that you should not apply for the Austrian patents until after the patents are issued here. We shall be glad to notify you, if you wish us to do so, when the patents corresponding to Case 88 are issued.

We do not understand your request for powers of attorney in Case 88 in which you have already sent us complete powers for Mr. Edison's signature. These powers we sometime ago handed to Mr. Tate to have them signed by Mr. Edison and they have not been returned to us. We shall forward them to you as soon as we get them and can have them legalized by the Consuls. We have told Mr. Tate what you say about Mexican patents and we understand that he is communicating directly with you about this.

It is very unfortunate that you have never furnished us or Mr. Edison with any information as to the dates and numbers of the patents you have procured in the different countries. We would be glad if you would furnish us full information on these points as soon as possible, mentioning

the terms for which you have paid the fees in each country.

We received from Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. check for $250 on your account ,for which we thank you.

Yours truly,

Patents

RICHARD N. DYER.

(Dictated)

LAW OFFICES OF

DYER & SEELY,

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

No. 40 WALL STREET,

H. W. SEELY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17th 1888

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

Orange,

N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Your old application No. 172 filed March 10th 1879 has the following claims:

1. A continuous incandescent conductor for an electric lamp consisting of a tube of lime or other non-conductor which is with difficulty fused, containing particles of metal or metallic oxides and to which the electrical conductors are connected, substantially as set forth.

2. A continuous incandescent conductor for an electric lamp consisting of a metallic oxide which is itself a conductor of electricity, substantially as set forth.

The Patent Office requires you to furnish specimens of these incandescent conductors. We have either to furnish such specimens or to abandon the application. Do you care to do anything about it? If so the specimens should be filed this week and we would be glad if you would give it your immediate attention.

Yours truly,

Patent

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & BEELY.
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY.)

40 Wall Street,
New York, Dec. 19 1888

Dear Mr. Edison

This will introduce to you Mr. W. P. Thompson of Liverpool, the well-known English patent agent with whom we have been in business correspondence and who will explain his business to you.

Yours very truly,

Dyer & Beely

Patents

RICHARD N. DYER.

H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF

DYER & SEELY,

(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)

NO. 40 WALL STREET,

(Dictated)

NEW YORK, December 21st 188 8

A. O. Tate Esq.,

Care Thomas A. Edison,

Orange,

N.J.

My Dear Mr. Tate:

We have a bill for the office rent for $750 covering the quarter ending February 1st, 1889. Heretofore you have paid $125 of this, which you then divided, according to our accounts, equally between Mr. Edison and the Edison Electric Light Co. of Europe. I have deferred calling your attention to this bill owing to the changes that have been going on, but I will expect of course that you will continue to pay the amount at least to the ~~end~~ first of next May-otherwise it will be a personal loss to me. Kindly send me a check for $125 at your earliest convenience.

Yours very truly,

Richd. N. Dyer.

6000
18
1700

Patents

Boston, Mass. Dec 26th 1888
Address, Newton Mass.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison.
Melno Park, New Jersey.

Dear Sir,

I wish to call your attention to the importance of urging your counsel to influence Congress to pass such legislation as is needed to provide able representation of the American Inventors and Manufacturers at the coming convention of the International Union to be held at Madrid in 1889. If thus the American inventor is ably represented much can be done to conform the members of the Union to adopt more of the spirit of the U.S. patent laws. Congress should act this session. This "International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property" certainly offers a good chance, to influence in a pretty direct way, foreign governments into the adoption of American ideas, and therefore you realise the importance of

providing learned, skilled, trained representations at the future conventions of the Union. I am sure in this way much can be done that will break away the narrowness of European patent-laws and overcome the objecting that you expressed regarding the objectionable features of patent-laws.

It then is important to urge Congress to aid the American inventor and manufacturer in this way, ample appropriation and able delegation to the Conventions.

England realized the importance when she sent to the last Convention, the executive head of her Great Seal, Patent Office and two experts.

Yours truly

John W. Holden
Newton Mass.

RICHARD N. DYER. H. W. SEELY.

LAW OFFICES OF
DYER & SEELY,
(PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY)
NO. 40 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, December 27th, 188 8

(Dictated)

A. O. Tate Esq.
Orange,
N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We have received from Col. Gouraud a list of the foreign patents for the phonograph which he has applied for and obtained. The list seems to be complete except that he does not state what terms he paid the fees for in Austria and some other countries. We have asked him for this information.

We have made a careful examination of the schedule and it appears that the only patent which has been seriously affected by foreign patents is United States Patent No. 386974 dated July 31st, 1888 which appears to be limited to five years from May 30th 1888, the date of a Portugese patent issued under Set 84 for five years. It appears that this Portugese patent has been extended to fifteen years since the issue of the United States patent, but under the decisions this subsequent extension has no effect on the limitation. The United States patent referred to is one of considerable importance, as we understand, covering the phonograph as it existed in November 1887 and having a number of claims to constructions which are used in the present phonograph. The other United States patent which is included under Case 84 was fortunately issued a few days before the Portugese patent was granted.

A.O.T. 2

Under Set 85 a Portugese patent was issued for five years from June 28th, 1888, but as it accidentally happened the only patents so far issued here under this set were issued before that day, and as the Portugese patent has now been extended to fifteen years, it will probably not affect the patents which we still expect to obtain under that set.

We have advised Col. Gouraud that there is now no objection to his obtaining short term patents under Set 84, since both the United States patents which are included in that set have been issued.

Yours truly,

[FROM GEORGE E. GOURAUD?]

Phone - Eng

Edison Orange London

Have powers attorney cases eighty six seven left urgent

Telephoned to Dyer & Seely 40 Wall St N.Y.

1888. Phonograph - General (D-88-47)

This folder contains correspondence about the technical and commercial development of the phonograph. Included are letters about the exhibition of the phonograph, requests for information about the phonograph, and a typescript of a recorded phonogram message. Some of the letters relate to the donation of a phonograph to the Hemenway Southwest Archeological Expedition. There is also correspondence regarding Edison's competitors, Charles S. Tainter and the American Graphophone Co. Among the correspondents are Gaston & Marsh, Edison's phonograph agents in Detroit; Franck Z. Maguire, Edison's agent in Philadelphia; and P. Everitt, a New York engineer who was involved in a phonograph experiment.

All the documents have been filmed except for duplicate copies of selected documents.

Related material can be found in D-88-01 (Battery).

Phonograph

(Dictated).

JARVIS B. EDSON,

SOLE MANUFACTURER
(UNDER EDSON'S PATENTS)

TIME AND PRESSURE RECORDING GAUGES,
TIME AND SPEED RECORDING GAUGES,
REVOLUTION COUNTERS, INDICATORS,
RECORDING THERMOMETERS, ETC.

SUCCESSOR TO
M. B. EDSON
AND
THE EDSON RECORDING AND ALARM GAUGE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

91 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 1, '88.

Ans Jan 8/88

T. A. Edison, Esq.

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Wishing you the compliments of the season for old acquaintance sake etc. I have just noticed a reference to an apparatus which may interest you, and which may have escaped your notice. It is referred to in the Oct. '87. number of the "Blatter Fur Taubstummenbildung". It is Forchhammer's Phonoscope. The description shows it solves the problem of the optical representation of the pitch of the voice in the simplest and clearest manner, and that it seems to realize the invention imagined by a Miss Moffet, and written about, some time previously thereto." as follows —

"When some good genius shall give us a substance so sensative that the human voice projected against it shall produce a permanently visible impression, differing with the different tones made, then will the labors

T. A. E. Esq. ---------- No. 2.

of articulation teaching be somewhat lightened, and alphabetics taught in the same manner as penmanship by making a correct copy, and hearing the child take it and strive until he makes one like it."

The inventor has a deaf brother, and is consequently greatly interested in the deaf; but Mr. Walther, in whose institution for the deaf experiments have been made with this Phonoscope, says that the hope is not likely to be realized. The instrument is of service in correcting the unnatural pitch of the voice in which some pupils speak, but it does not introduce a new era in articulation teaching.

I thought this account and criticism might be of sufficient interest to you in connection with your Phonographic experiments. I have read the description in the "Phonetic Printer" of your new Phonographs, and shall hope soon to have a talk with one. I will remember what you considered some 10 years ago could be done with the Phonograph, and have supposed you were only resting on the matter, to make its final appearance more perfect.

Very truly yours,

James B. Eaton,

Phono.

House of the Paulist Fathers,

415 W FIFTY NINTH ST. ~~AND NINTH AVE.~~

New York, Jan 16 1888

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
or Manager of Edison works
Dear Sir

Ans
Jan 17/88

Can you kindly name a time at which Rev Mr Woodman and myself could be sure to find you in order to see the new phonograph? Early next week would be preferable.

Yours truly
(Rev) P M Searle

Have no phonographs here
They will be on Exhibition
in about 3 weeks at 19 Dey
TAE

Phono

Boston
Jan. 17. 1888

Dear Mr. Edison,

I am very sorry that you could not come to Boston for the Merchants Club dinner, you would have enjoyed the occasion I am sure after all and I for one should have been very glad to have seen you and have had a phonograph talk with you.

I earnestly hope by the way that you will put a speedy stop to any encroachments by Mr. Bell or anybody else on a field which is peculiarly your own. With kind regards

Very truly Yours
Clarence J. Blake

Ans
Jan 21/88

Dr. CLARENCE J. BLAKE,
295 Marlborough St., near Exeter St.

Cable Address "Edisons, New York."

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

Subject,

Orange, N.J., May 15, 88. 188

Mr. Chas. W. White,
Box 333, South Bethlehem,
Pa.

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

Dear Sir:-

In reference to your letter of 13th inst., please report to me when you are ready to commence your term of employment in connection with the Phonograph.

Yours truly,

Private Secretary.

Phono
Acts 15/5/88

CUPPLES AND HURD
Publishers, Booksellers, and Importers
94 Boylston Street

Boston, May 16 1888

Mr T. A. Edison
Llewellyan Park, Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

In conversation with Mr G. P. Lathrop whom we met on the train from Boston to New York the other day, we were led to infer that as publishers we might be able to enter into some arrangement with you for the sale of your Phonograph, or rather the use of it as applied to books for the blind and other allied subjects.

We write this simply as an inquiry. Mr Lathrop said that he would see you personally about the matter.

Will you kindly let us know your views?

Yours very truly,
Cupples & Hurd

Write that I am working on the subject

.. LAWSON.

Phono

Montreal, May 18th, 1888.

A.O. Tate Esq.

C/O T.A. Edison Esq.

Welland Park,

Orange, N.J.

Ans 22/5/88

Dear Sir:-

Will you please inform me how soon I could have two Phonographs.

I want them for presentation to friends of mine, Directors of the C.P. Railway.

Please state what they will sell at, also.

Yours truly,

A. J. Lawson

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Crockery, Woodenware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Drugs, Medicines, Agricultural Implements, Flour, Feed, Bran, Fertilizers, etc.

OFFICE OF

W. J. McDONALD, MANAGER,

UNION MILLS, FLUVANNA CO., VA.,

Ans 1/6/88. May 18 1888

Mr Thos. A. Edison Say that the 3rd phase ever made was a disk - That

New York

Dear Sir - The great interest I have taken in your inventions must be my excuse for writing this, to ask if it would not be better (if it could be done) to indite the matter of the new phonograph on a flat surface. instead of on a cylinder? I think for the economy of space in the mail bags, the flat plates would occupy so much less room. Suppose I were to mail ten messages to New York. each Cylinder must necessarily go by itself. whereas if on a flat surface they could be tied in a neat package occupying a minimum space. difference as shown in enclosed cut. on a plain surface the message could be indited in the form of a scroll see cut "C.

I have great faith in the Phonograph becoming very popular.

Wishing you the abundant success your efforts deserve am Respectfully

W J McDonald

Are the Cylinders or Round boxes.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of unrepeated messages, beyond the amount of the sender's cost thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after writing the message.
This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.
THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
46	Mo	07 21	Jd 3ex 5K

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N.Y. May 21 1888.

Dated Murray Hill Ho Rec'd 27

To Thos. A. Edison
40 Forty Wall St N.Y.

Can you appoint an hour for tomorrow when I may run over & see the phonograph answer paid

Mark Twain
Murray Hill Hotel

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Twain, Mark

Telegram W. U.

May 24, 1888.

Mark Twain,

Murray Hill Hotel,

New York City.

I [illegible]

"Your telegram of Monday has only just reached me. Will be glad to see you this afternoon or any time to-morrow convenient to yourself. We have all the time."

T. A. Edison.

Phon –

THE QUINCY.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

500 ROOMS.

J.W. Johnson & Co. BOSTON.

J.W. Johnson. George G. Mann.

Boston May 7th 1888

Mr Thomas A. Edison

Dear Sir

I am here in Boston in furtherance of an intention to secure for you the exclusive copyright permits on certain musical compositions of mine which I intend to transfer exclusively to you for the use of your phonograph. I have succeeded today in securing one already, and shall see you personally in reference thereto when I return to New York. In the meantime you will receive copy

of the "Sun" or Evening "Sun"
containing the descriptive article
of your phonograph.
With sincere well wishes to
yourself, Mess. Hamilton and Tate
Very Truly Yours
M. H. Rosenfeld

A line in care New York
Clipper 88 Centre Str. N. Y.,
will reach me at any time.

ans
May 19th

Phono W.

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Vice Pres.

SAMUEL INSULL, Treas. & Genl. Manager.

J. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.
JOHN KRUESI Asst. Genl. Manger.

THE EDISON MACHINE WORKS.

CABLE ADDRESS: "XYDSUN", NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICE: 19 DEY ST. N.Y. CITY.

Ans. 28/5/88.

Schenectady, N.Y. May 25th, 1888.

~~My~~ dear Edison:-

I will take 1000 lbs about Sept 1st for phonograph works

I have a lot of Mica, about the size, and quality, of the sample I enclose you herewith.

Have you any use for this in connection with Phonograph work? If so I can sell it to you at Six (6) cents per lb. It cost us two or three times this amount, but we have never been able to use it, and I am therefore anxious to get rid of it.

Yours very truly,

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.
Edison's Laboratory.
Orange. N.J.

Sam Insull

Please) WM. H. SHERWOOD,
CHICKERING HALL,
NEW YORK.

May 26th 1888

Thomas A Edison Esq
Orange.

Make 4 PM

Dear Sir.

Being interested in music I am desirous of investigating your new phonograph. If convenient to you I will be pleased to call on you with Mr Kelly ~~Monday~~ Tuesday morning.

If not imposing on
your time I would
also like to bring over
of my pupils a Mr H. A. Kelly

Very Truly Yours

Wm H Sherwood

Pen x

Thurs 27th

Chickering Hall N. Y.
May 27th.

Mr. A. O. Love
Dear Sir:
If not inconvenient to you I will call next Tues. A.M. May 28th. as suggested in yours of the 22nd inst.
I have asked Mr. Wm. H. Sherwood the distinguished pianist to assist me in my

experiments -
also M. J. Kelso - if I
have your per-
mission to bring
them.

Very truly yours -

Edgar S. Kelley.

C/o Mrs. Mary Hemenway
Old Farm
Readville, Mass.
May 27/88

My Dear Edison:

Mrs. Hemenway is exceedingly pleased with the idea of having a chance to see the phonograph. It is lucky I came on here at once, because she has already engagements for all the days except Saturday.

The practicable way of working the thing seems to be this: Hamilton and King to leave New York by the 1 P.M. Shore Line

express, ~~which~~ Friday, which lands them in Boston at 7 P.M. There I will meet them, at the Boston & Providence R. R. station, & from the same station we take the next train out here, where comfortable quarters will be provided for them.

This will give them plenty of time, during the evening & early next morning, to set up the machines & get them into good working order.

Then, in the forenoon, Mrs. H. & a few of the household ~~& neighboring friends~~ will test the powers of the phono. In the afternoon there will be a little lunch party & reception, when a number of invited friends — including the Forbeses — will be present.

This will enable Hamilton & King to get through, pack up their traps & catch a train landing them in N. Y. again early Sunday morning.

I don't see any other way of arranging it; and this plan will occupy

only a little over 36 hours of their time.

The heavy stuff can be shifted to me here.

To Mrs. Mary Hanemman
Old Farm, Readville, Mass.

Mrs. H. says there will be no difficulty in getting all the friends out here; it is so near the city, & besides so many of them have places in the vicinity.

I am going ahead with raising capital for the Amusement Co., & have assurances that it will be forthcoming whenever required. I hope matters with regard to that Co. will be pushed.

Sincerely yours
E. P. Lathrop.

Phonograph.

Thomas A. Edison

Boston Mass
May 27th

Saturday will be most convenient time for Mr Hemenway will be necessary for Hamilton to be here Friday evening he can return Saturday night have written particulars

A. P. Lathrop

'Mrs H' is Mrs. Hemenway:

Old Farm:
Readville, Mass.
May 28/88.

Dear Tate:

I wrote Edison yesterday (Sunday) about the arrangements for the private exhibition here, next Saturday. But I have now found a better way for Hamilton & King to come here, than the one then proposed. The New York trains go right by here, & do not stop. But, instead of Hamilton & K. going on to Boston

as I proposed, & then taking train back here, I find they can do as follows — which will be the best:

Take the 1 P.M. Shore Line express from New York for Boston, on Friday. Stop at Mansfield (where they are due about 6.30), & wait for an accommodation which ~~arrives~~ leaves there in about ½ an hour & stops here (Readville), bringing them to this point about 7.23, without the trouble of going in to Boston & back. I will meet them at the station here (B. & P. RR.), & conduct them to very comfortable quarters & supper.

They will then have the evening to prepare for the next morning's exhibition to Mrs. H.

Here is a point I want to know about. Mrs. H. wishes to have a good

violinist here, to try one solo on the spot & see how the record comes out. I think it will by all means be best to carry this out if it can be done. Will you see to it that Hamilton brings the right kind of a collecting funnel for this purpose?

Please let me know if it can't be done, so that Mrs. H. needn't invite the violinist. But, as I say, better do it if possible.

Sincerely yours

G. P. Lathrop.

Ans. 4/6/88.

W. J. JOHNSTON, Editor and Publisher
CLARENCE E. STONE, Business Manager.
[illegible] 6 & 8 Broadway, Aldine, Eng.

THE ELECTRICAL WORLD
The Pioneer Weekly Electrical Journal of America.

TELEPHONE CALL: "MURRAY 586"
CABLE ADDRESS: "ELECTRICAL" NEW YORK.
PUBLISHED AT 166-177 POTTER BUILDING, NEW YORK.
WESTERN OFFICE: 44 LAKESIDE BUILDING, CHICAGO.
NEW ENGLAND OFFICE: No 48 CONGRESS ST. BOSTON.

New York May 3/1888

Will it say I never dreamed of the use suggested to a [illegible] of a good Watchman System will say you [illegible]

T. A. Edison Esq
Llewellyn Park N.J.

Dear Mr Edison:

I have been greatly interested in looking over an advance copy of the June "North American Review" containing your article on the perfected phonograph. The uses you there enumerate recall to my mind one that suggested itself not long since, and which, perhaps, you may deem worthy at some time of trial. The

idea I had was to utilise the phonograph as a watchman's register. It could of course be cheaply made for such work, and there would be, what no system has yet ensured, the absolute proof that the man on duty had actually made his round himself and visited the machine. A special pass word might be given him for each night at starting. I think the scheme is practical.

My only excuse for troubling you is that I greatly prize my associations with the phonograph in days gone by, and would gladly do anything to aid in its development and employment.

Very truly Yours

T. C. Martin

Ans. 22/5/88 Sieves

Chickering Hall
130 Fifth Ave
New York
May

Invite him over
Mr Edison
to test it = Aug 9
Dear Sir
have a grand Webb

While pursuing my musical studies in Germany I became deeply interested in your phonograph, when it first appeared, and witnessed a number of experiments with it.

I have often since speculated upon its possibilities and was most pleased to read in this morning's "World," the article announcing the perfection of

the instrument, for I feel certain that it may become an aid to the members of the musical profession.

Many machines have been invented to produce in visible form the tones produced upon the pianograph — among them the pianograph but none have been practically successful. The main idea being to preserve musical improvisations.

Your phonograph will I am convinced answer all requirements, for, as

as I understand it, sounds introduced through the receiving tube may be reproduced ad libitum. Thus any desirable passage the performer may have played may afterwards be reduced to musical notation be any expert.

I have several experiments which I should like to try with it, and report the result for the "American Musician." — If you can spare a few moments of your valuable time

—at any hour save on a Monday or Thursday forenoon—I shall highly appreciate the favor.

Hoping you will pardon my intrusion I remain—

Very truly yours
Edgar S. Kelley
c/o Chickering Hall,
130 Fifth Ave.
New York
N. Y.

Thomas
EDITORIAL ROOMS
OF
The Morning Journal,
Room 25, Tribune Building.

Ans. 6/6/88

New York, June 1, 1888.

Write Clarke tell him that I want to
Ewart & give him a new machine, there
is no comparison between
new machine & those
he has seen

My Dear Edison

When you send the phonograph (and I hope it will be soon) will you please have it taken to my house at 148 East 45th St. and if the young man who is to come with it will make his visit at 11 or 12 in the morning I can take a lesson in running it.

He could write in advance to say he was coming.

I suppose you saw the article in the journal. If you would like some copies of it please let me know

Yours faithfully

J. B. Clarke.

P. S. I suppose you forgot about a certain photograph. That, however, will hold for another time.

Pacing

REPRESENTING:
FRAZAR & CO., SHANGHAE.
FRAZAR & CO., YOKOHAMA.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND STEAMSHIP LINES.
(JAPAN AND CHINA AGENCIES.)

EVERETT FRAZAR,
124 WATER ST.

NEW YORK, June 4th, 1888.

Ans. 6/6/88

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison:

On Saturday night last, June 2nd, at the meeting of the New England Soc'y, on your behalf, as requested, I extended the invitation to the Society to visit your laboratory on Thursday evening, June 9th at 8 p.m., to the extent of 150 members, gentlemen only. A loud call was at once made for tickets for ladies in the families of members. I was then obliged to make use of your further favor and kindness by stating that you would give a matinee exhibition of the phonograph on Saturday, June 9th at 4 p.m. At the close of the meeting, 41 members had taken tickets, with applications for 67 ladies. Without doubt, the whole number of 150 gentlemen in the evening and 150 ladies in the afternoon will all be made up, and I am sure you will confer upon them a great pleasure in allowing them to inspect your laboratory and to witness exhibits of the wonderful phonograph. I was appointed chairman of a committee with Messrs. Harvey and Bore, to take charge of the matter for the Society and will call at the laboratory at half past seven on Thursday evening, probably with the other two gentlemen of the committee, to assist you in receiving them. Kindly bear in mind

these dates and should you have anything to suggest, please use the telephone in Orange on Tuesday or Wednesday evening.

I congratulate you upon the addition to your family and trust that Mrs. Edison and the little one are, as I hear, getting on nicely.

Yours very truly,

Frederick Sargent

phonograph

Ans. 9/6/88.

293 & 295 BROADWAY.

New York June 6th 1888

P. EVERITT.

ENGINEER.

Write & say we have two receptions of associations this week & young man had to prepare for it will try it more day or Tuesday

T. A. Edison. Esq.

Dear Sir

I wish I could have stayed this evening to hear the result of the application of the current of air to the phonograph as suggested by me this afternoon, & I am afraid that I shall not be able to leave the city tomorrow.

I shall therefore be obliged if you would telegraph whether or no the idea has any good effect, as I have other notions regarding the application of the current of air to telephones phonographs &c.

Yours truly P. Everitt

SPECIALTIES.
AUTOMATIC MACHINERY AND CONSULTING ENGINEERING.
PURCHASE AND SALE OF PATENTS. NEGOTIATED.
HEAD OFFICE 47 CANNON ST. LONDON.
BRANCHES IN ENGLAND, LIVERPOOL, EDINBURGH, BIRMINGHAM, DONCASTER.
FOREIGN OFFICES PARIS, AMSTERDAM, ANTWERP, AUSTRALIA, &c. &c.

Reno

New York, June 10th

Mr. Edison.

Dear Sir.

After receiving your note of the 7th inst. last Friday P.M. I did not expect to hear from you so soon again, so did not get my mail till yesterday afternoon when I received your telegram.

I was very sorry
that we could not
go in consequence.
Will it be con-
venient to you
if I call next
Tues. A.M. (12th prox)
and bring my friend
who will try some
vocal and instru-
mental music?
Hoping I have not
inconvenienced you
by my failing to
get your telegram

Remain
Yours very truly
Edgar S. Kelley

Phono Dec.

293 & 295 BROADWAY.

New York June 11th. 1888 188

P. EVERITT.

ENGINEER.

Ans. 12/6/88

SPECIALTIES.

AUTOMATIC MACHINERY, AND CONSULTING ENGINEERING.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF PATENTS.

NEGOTIATED.

HEAD OFFICE 47 CANNON ST. LONDON.

BRANCHES IN ENGLAND, LIVERPOOL, EDINBURGH, BIRMINGHAM, DONCASTER.

FOREIGN OFFICES. PARIS, AMSTERDAM, ANTWERP, AUSTRALIA, &c. &c.

T. A. Edison. Esq.

Orange. N. J.

Dear Sir; --

I have to acknowledge receipt of your favor, saying that you have not yet tried the experiment, in connection with the pronograph, which I suggested. I note that you expect to make the experiment either Monday or Tuesday, and shall be much obliged if you will send me a telegram stating when you expect to test it, as I should much like to be present.

Yours very truly,

P. Everitt

S. PARK LATHROP, President. Phonog. Referred to Mr. Edison Treasurer. D. N. LATHROP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF

LATHROP CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FACTORY & MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES.

82 John St.

FACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF HAS & WIRON GOODS FOR STEAM, GAS & WATER. ROLLED WATER FOR BARRETS, PATENT VALVES, HEMBARTS, PACKINGS, PAWTUXET, TAPS & DIE COMPANY, STANDARD BOLT & NUTCO, MICHIGAN, AUTOMATIC INJECTORS, SCOTT'S PAT. GATE VALVES, CHALLENGE, EMERY WHEELS & GRINDERS, MIKAID'S SHAFTING.

New York June 16th 1888

Chas. Batchelor Esq.
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir. The ladies of Montclair, are arranging an entertainment and fair to be held on the 29th & 30th of the present month. The proceeds of same will be donated to "The Fresh Air Fund" for the relief of the poor & sick mothers & children of New York.

I am interested in seeing the labors of the ladies succeed, & I desire to obtain for them, one or two phonographs, for exhibit at their fair, believing that its novelty would secure good returns in the shape of cash for the fair.

Can you favor the undertaking, by loaning the Phonographs for above two days? & could you provide anything in the way of music (that has been played) or remarks or comments of some persons of note.

Awaiting your answer

I am Yours Truly
S. Park Lathrop

IRON PIPE, LEATHER BELTING, MACHINE BOLTS, RUBBER HOSE, SET & CAP SCREWS, TAPS & DIES, BARRETT MEMBRANE, INJECTORS, EMERY WHEELS, DRILLS, VISES &c.

P.S. I write you at the suggestion of Mr Lever of Edison Mich Co.

P 1888 Phono June, 1888

Edison Electric Light Co.

Ans June 19/88

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Room 53.
DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING,
AND
CENTRAL STATION CONSTRUCTION.

Executive Offices,
16 and 18 Broad Street,

EDWD. H. JOHNSON, Prest.
F. S. HASTINGS, Sec'y and Treas.
J. H. VAIL, Gen'l Supt.
J. H. McCLEMENT, Comptr.

New York, June 16" 1888

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Llewellyn Park,
Orange N.J.

Late - Write & thank him & say I will put it on & send it to England

Dear Sir

As the fourth of July is near at hand, I venture to hope that you may deem the enclosed lines, a fit and proper speech for the Phonograph to make on the celebration of that day.

Gives Miller

Trusting that you will not be wasting valuable time in reading them,

I am Very Respectfully
Yours
L. H. Latimer

Phonograph

293 & 295 BROADWAY.

New York June 16 1888

P. EVERITT,
ENGINEER.

SPECIALTIES.
AUTOMATIC MACHINERY, AND CONSULTING ENGINEERING.
PURCHASE AND SALE OF PATENTS.
NEGOTIATED.

HEAD OFFICE
47. CANNON ST.
LONDON.

BRANCHES IN ENGLAND, LIVERPOOL, EDINBURGH, BIRMINGHAM, DONCASTER.

FOREIGN OFFICES
PARIS, AMSTERDAM, ANTWERP, AUSTRALIA, &c. &c.

Thos. A. Edison
Dear Sir
I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 12
I have you are ready to try the experiment as per your letter of June 11th
it will give me great pleasure to hear from you
Yours truly
P. Everitt
J.C.

PACIFIC EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.
SAN FRANCISCO.
323 Pine St

Rec'd June 28/88

San Francisco June 19th 1888

My Dear Tate

Salm has been writing Gilliland ever since the exhibition at the Electric Club and although he promises to forward us a phonograph as soon as they are completed — he does not give us any detailed information, nor state when it is probable we will receive one

I know he is very very busy and have no doubt you are more so, but for Gods sake drop me a line, giving us information which will enable us to lie to our constituents a little more intelligently than we are now doing

Tell Mr Edison the Major has just placed the Edmonton Mine in England

— at least the parties have put up the preliminary money for a test and will undoubtedly take the property — He (Maj) will make a good haul and I do not get altogether left — I made the report however and it could scarcely have failed — Remember me kindly to Mr Bachelor Ott & Hamilton and do be kind enough to briefly answer my inquiries

Yours etc

Louis Glass —

323 Pine St S.F.

Phonograph (Doll)

AMERICAN VOCAL MUSIC ASSOCIATION,

DR. WILLIAM MASON, PREST.
DR. LYMAN ABBOTT, SECY.
E. M. BOWMAN, TREASURER.
THEODORE F. SEWARD, MANAGER.

To
East Orange N.J.

~~New York,~~ June 23 1888.

Mr. Thomas A Edison

25/6/88. Dear Sir

Ans.

Mr. Briggs writes from Boston expressing much interest in my plan for the doll's conversation & is to have a conference with me the next time he comes to Orange.

In order to be prepared to give him the best help I should like to know the speaking capacity or time limit of the doll phonograph. Please state it both in words & length of time

Yours Very Truly
Theo. F. Seward

The Edison United Manufacturing Company.

65 Fifth Avenue,

In replying please address
"THE EDISON UNITED MFG. CO."

NEW YORK June 27, 1888. 188

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:--

If you will permit me to make a suggestion in regard to the Phonograph, it may be of some use to you, if it has not already been suggested or thought of.

A. O. Tate, Esq.,
Laboratory of T. A. Edi
Orange, N. J.

As you are aware, a professional singer has to undergo a very thorough course of study as to details of articulation, modulation of voice, effect, and many other minor points which depend altogether upon the use of his or her voice, and singers depend entirely upon the criticism of others. It seems to me that your Phonograph ought to be absolutely invaluable to professional singers, for the reason they can study the effect of their own singing by hearing it repeated to themselves; thing which they cannot possibly arrive at in any other way. Of course I do not mean to assert that a singer cannot hear his or her own voice, but it is a fact that they cannot understand and study their own defects as thoroughly as they could by the use of the Phonograph. I am an amateur and did not understand until a few nights ago, when I sang into the Phonograph at the Laboratory, what a valuable thing this was for singers.

Mr. Chinnock, signed by Mr. Edison

The Edison United Manufacturing Company.

65 Fifth Avenue,

In replying please address
"THE EDISON UNITED MFG. CO."

NEW YORK, 188

It made me tired to hear the repetition of myself, and gave me hints to cure many defects.

I should think that a great many of the instruments could be sold to conservatories of music and teachers of singing, and I should think that this matter could be artistically worked up in the circulars of the Company.

If this is stale news, please excuse my troubling you with this letter but it is written with good intentions.

Yours truly,

Wm Halleadowcroft

Ans.

June 30/88

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.
FRANCIS R. UPTON, Gen'l M'g'r & Treas.

HARRISON, N. J., June 25, 1888

A. O. Tate:

Dear Sir:

Can we get a phonograph for use at this office?

Yrs

Francis R. Upton
Treas

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.
EDISON UNITED MFG. CO.

CHAS. T. HUGHES, 87 Shonnard St. Syracuse.
HOWARD L. BROWNING, 50 Tweddle Bld Albany.

HUGHES & BROWNING

General Agents for New York State.

Syracuse, N.Y. June 29th 1888.

Friend Tate

What is the condition of the Phonograph business. Is it entirely ready for the market and have arrangements been made for exploiting it in our territory (New York State excepting the three Islands and Westchester Rockland Putnam & Orange Counties)

We have local agents in all the cities of the State Browning and myself in Albany & Syracuse and good men in Buffalo Rochester Utica, Binghamton

Date No. 2.

x Oneida, and visit all of these places often.

We can see where we could do the Phonograph business in connection with our own, to good advantage, and should dislike to have any body represent Mr Edison in any thing in our vicinity.

Should like to hear from you, and among other things, should like to know the price of Phonograph complete as I want one if it is not to expensive.

Your friend.

Chas. T. Hughes.

P.S. Give my regards to T.A.

C.

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.
EDISON UNITED MFG. CO.

CHAS. T. HUGHES, 87 Shonnard St. Syracuse.
HOWARD L. BROWNING, 50 Treadle Bld. Albany.

HUGHES & BROWNING

General Agents for New York State.

Syracuse N.Y. July 6th 1888

My dear Tate,

Your favor of the 2nd inst is at hand, and I was glad to hear from you.

I wrote to Hill land at the same time I wrote you, and from what he said, I hardly thought he had made final arrangements for this state, and if he has not, I am sure we can do better with the Phonograph than any body else, as we are well known all over the state, and known as Edison people, and have local agents in every city in the state. Business is quite good.

T. No. 2

sold 1750 lights to one man
950 to another, 50 to another
450 to another, last week.
Too yesterday, and can see
a whole lot ahead.

Never believed
in doing my work at the
New York office, and avoid
it as much as possible.

If you should
ever happen in our neigh-
borhood, my wife and my-
self should be glad to see
Mrs Tate and you, and
will give you something
to eat and a place to sleep.

Your friend
Hughes

Ans. 11/7/88. Phonogr. – Tin Foil

Plainfield N. J.
July 10th 1888

Thomas A Edison Esq

Dear Sir

On reading the inclosed slip cut from the N Y Times of this date, I was reminded that I had in my possession one of the tin foils used in the exhibition of a Phonograph of your invention, at Nice in 1878, where I was passing the winter. It may have considerable interest to you, particularly if the words and singing given to it, can be

reproduced, and I send it to you in the hope that such may be the case, and will be very pleased to know the result of your endeavors to make the thing speak for itself.

Very truly yours
John L Ludlum

Phonog

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

Harrison, N. J., July 10, 1888

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Laboratory,

Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

RE. THE PHONOGRAPH. Two of the Little Sisters of the Poor came here yesterday soliciting a subscription. They wished to know regarding the PHONOGRAPH, and stated they wished it for a special purpose. The founder of the order is now living in France, and the Mother Superior in Newark desires to have the founder speak a blessing into the PHONOGRAPH, and have it brought to America.

Yours truly

Francis R. Upton

THE EDISON LAMP CO.

Could you arrange this

NAPM

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.
EDISON UNITED MFG. CO.

CHAS. T. HUGHES, 87 Shonnard St. Syracuse.
HOWARD L. BROWNING, 50 Tweddle Bld. Albany.

HUGHES & BROWNING.

General Agents for New York State.

Syracuse, N.Y. July 7th 1888.

Mr. A. A. Tate.

Friend Tate.

Is it true that Mr Lippincott has bought the Phonograph business.

Your friend.
Hughes

Edison Phonograph
Edison Mimeograph
No. 706 Walnut St. Philadelphia.

OFFICES
F. Z. Maguire

G. B. RAUM, JR.
General Manager

Phila. July 30th, 1888.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

As you are well aware I have been heartily interested in the success of the Edison Phonograph; on one account I am glad the sale was made and I thank you and Mr. Gilliland for the respect you have shown my contract. I would be indebted to you if you could give me an opportunity to place some of your new inventions either for this State or for the country at large. I am thoroughly satisfied that the parties whom I would interest in any enterprise would meet with your hearty approbation.

If you could give me an opportunity to place the Phonograph in South America or Mexico I think I could successfully do so in a short time. I have corresponded with Col. Gouraud upon this subject: It seems to me this matter can be handled best in this country. If Col. Gouraud would be willing to third the profits with myself and one other I could I think place the invention without any further trouble on his part.

I would be indebted if you would be kind enough to send me a letter of introduction to Mr. Jesse H. Lippincott. I should like very much to meet the gentleman and run over Phonograph matters.

Trusting that I may be able to be of some service to you in the future

I am,

Yours very truly,

T. McGuire.

Phono. Exh. Sits

CANADA'S
GREAT INDUSTRIAL FAIR
& AGRICULTURAL EXPOSITION.
PREST. J.J. WITHROW
SECOND VICE PREST. Wm RENNIE
FIRST VICE PREST. W.F. McMASTER
TREASURER. JAS. McGEE.
MANAGER & SECY H.J. HILL
SEPTEMBER 10TH TO 22ND 1888.
RIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.
TORONTO LITH. CO.

Toronto 31st July, 1888

ans Aug 3/88

The Private Secretary,
To Mr.Edison,New Jersey.

Dear Sir/-

I see that Mr.Edison has consented to exhibit his new Perfected Phonograph at the next Fair to be held at Buffalo in September. Our Exhibition follows immediately on the Buffalo Fair, and I write to ask if you could kindly obtain Mr.Edison's consent to the Phonograph being forwarded for our Exhibition at Toronto on the close of the Buffalo Fair. Mr.Robinson, Manager of the Buffalo Fair, has advised me to write to you and make this request. He will see that it is forwarded on here, if you assent to the proposition, or the person having it in charge to be sent on here. I believe if Mr. Edison were spoken to on the subject he would readily grant us this request. Your early reply will be esteemed a favor. If there are any expenses in the matter, we shall be glad to meet you in that direction,if necessary.

Yours truly,

H. J. Hill.

Manager and Secretary.

Phono - Requests

No. 234 Broadway,

NEW YORK, July 31st, 1888.

T. A. Edison, Esq.,

Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir : -

If possible, we would be pleased to receive from you some information or guarantee as to certify to the perfection and practicability of your Phonograph.

Certain parties in Cleveland, Ohio, with whom we have been corresponding, are desirous of obtaining some recommendation as to its use, and if such data can be furnished them, these will assure you the immediate orders of several Phonographs.

Hoping to hear from you at an early date, we are,

Yours very truly,

THE AMERICAN WATCHMAN'S TIME DETECTOR

J. S. Morse

Supt.

H

[FROM FRANCK Z. MAGUIRE?]

Phonograph

EDISON PHONOGRAPH
EDISON MIMEOGRAPH

OFFICES
706
Walnut St.

Green B. Raum Jr.
Genl. Manager

F. Z. Maguire, General Agent for Pennsylvania
PHILADELPHIA ~~August 4th, 1888.~~ 1888

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

My Dear Sir:

Your favor of 3d inst., just to hand. I will take up the Phonograph for Japanand China with pleasure if you will give me reasonable option; and I think I can carry it through to your satisfaction. How soon could Count Mitkiewitz and some members of the Chinese legigation see the Phonograph at your laboratory? I would say that the Count has a hold on these Chinese which no other foreigner can secure. He is no fraud. I suppose there have been fifty attempts to secure the concession which he received.

There is another thing which I intended to mention in my last letter I overlooked. Some months ago I had a conversation with Mr. Gilliland in regard to the Phonograph figure business: that is, a nickle dropping attachment for a Phonograph. I know of course that you have sold this along with your other improvements, but I wish to tell you that I had a talk with Mr. Erastus Wyman and Hon. Benj. Butterworth upon this subject, they were very much taken ~~up~~ with the idea,

and Wyman agreed to go in with us and form a company. The Automatic Weighing Co. of which he is in control to handle the Phonograph figures. As this matter is so far on the way, could not possibly be in better hands, and as Mr. Wyman is of the opinion that he will get a chance at it, would it not be judicious to present the matter to the New Company and see if they will agree to the orginazation of a sub-company simply for the purpose of handling these figures, with Mr. Wyman as President on what terms ~~they~~ you see fit.

I would be much indebted if agreeable to you if you would send the letter of introduction to Mr. Lippincott that I spoke of in my last letter.

You have probably read the article of Mr. Sumner Tainter in the Electrical World of recent date upon the Graphophone. Tainter is a good fellow, but his article is away off. I notice he quotes largely from my article on the Graphophone written in 1886 in Harpers Weekly and reproduces the cuts &c. I may say that in the first part of the article (which he did not quote) I gave you full credit for the invention of the Phonograph and then dilated upon Mr. Tainter's invention of the wax cylinder. If I had seen your patents I would not have spread on the subject so much. In writing that article I was guided by the information I received around the Bell Laboratory. I was thoroughly convinced as soon as I saw your patents that you owned the Graphophone from a to izzard.

Very truly yours,

Agnes Wallace Villa

COMEDY COMPANY

CONSISTING OF

Ladies and Gentlemen

CAUGHT BY A TELEGRAM

Refined Comedy

All Sunshine.

Caught By a Telegram

A NEW AND Magnificent Comedy

FUN!

Ridgewood N. J. Aug 8 1888

Mr Edison.

Esteemed Sir.

Having read about your wonderful talking baby. I write to see if I could obtain one to introduce in my play the coming season. We used a real baby about 9 months old. One of yours would undoubtedly prove a card for us and if possible enhance your already wonderful reputation. May I hope for an early answer informing me how I can obtain a talking baby.

Resly. Sam B. Villa

as above.

Ad E
Did you promise this man a Phonograph? A.W.S.

Yes one of the 1st & not ready 1st

Ganonoque Aug 9 1888

Mr T. A. Edison

Dear Sir

From the blind person in Canada who visited you on the 11th July, I respectfully recall your promise to let me have a Phonograph five weeks from the day on which I called on you. You told me to write five weeks from that day & you would have one ready for me. I now write a week sooner in order to know if it would be necessary for me to go to New York to understand any further improvements you have made during this time

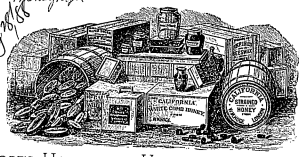
Phonog...

have you got it to record the shrill tones of the whistle I left you ~~that~~ & if so how much faster does the sylinder have to revolve in order to catch the tone. If the figers on the gauges were made to be felt as well as seen they would be convenient for elderly people where their eyesight is impaired or for others where the light was not sufficient to distinguish them by sight, Please reply at your earliest convenience & let me know the price & I will either go over for it or send you the money

I remain yours &c

Wellington Bradley
Canada Ganonoque Ont

Phonograph
Aug 28/88



HOGE'S HOREHOUND HONEY, A COUGH CURE.
FIG HONEY, THE PRINCE OF PLEASANT PURGATIVES.

APIARIES,
Ventura, California.

Eastern Agency, 264 WILLOUGHBY AVENUE,

Brooklyn, Aug 16 1888

Thos. J. Edison Esqr
Dear Sir

Have you tried the samples of Ozocrite wax or which I sent you from Utah if so please let me know when you are ready to talk with me about it

Yours &c

W.M. Hoge

The sample is ok but recent Experiments go to show that I can make a better cylinder of other material.

ack
Aug 20 '88

Say we Expect to have the 1st Hundred out in Six weeks & I will see that 2 are reserved

Ferrewood Terrace,
Worrey Street, Malden.

Aug. 16, '88

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Dear Sir:

Circumstances having delayed the placing of the Phonograph on the market, Mrs. Hemenway is very desirous to know if an exception could not be made in favor of the Expedition so as to permit at least one of the two that have been ordered to be sent to Mr. Cushing while he is at Zuñi, it being very desirable for him in his work of securing the rituals of the Zuñis in their own language; so that unless he could do it now it might be a long time before he had another opportunity. The son of Prof. Edward S. Morse, who understands the working of the machine, is now with Mr. Cushing and will be there for the next month. Mr. Latherop says that you have expressed much interest in the Expedition's

researches, and so Mr. Hemenway thought that although the business had changed hands, if you would kindly use your influence the favor might be granted.

Most sincerely yours
Sylvester Baxter

Secy Hemenway Southwestern
Archaeological Expedition.

Form No. 2.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED, that is, telegraphed back to the office from which it was sent. For this, one half the regular rate is charged in addition. It is agreed between the sender of this message and this Company, that the Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any UNREPEATED message, whether happening by negligence of its servants or otherwise; nor for mistakes or delays in sending messages not sent by telegraph, or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any messages received for transmission by telegraph, beyond its own lines; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any messages arising from circumstances beyond the control of this Company, or due to interruption of its lines, nor in any case for damages arising from mistakes or delays in the working of its lines, or due to interruption of its lines, or from any other cause; and it hereby voids the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other Company, in the transmission of any message to or from a place beyond its lines.

Explanations in the transmission of messages to places on the lines of this Company can be obtained by contract in writing, specifying the amount of cost, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for transmission, viz.: For one hundred miles or less, Twenty Cents; for one hundred miles, and less than two hundred miles, Forty Cents; and two per cent. for any greater distance. The operators of this Company, is authorized to vary the foregoing rates.

No responsibility shall attach to this Company until the message is delivered and accepted at one of its transmitting offices, and after the message is so delivered and accepted, the sender of the message shall be responsible for its correctness.

Messages will be delivered free within the established free delivery limits of the terminal office. For delivery at greater distance, a special charge will be made, to cover the cost of such delivery.

Messages received at this office for transmission, are received subject to the rules and regulations of the Company, and shall not be liable for damages in any case where the claim is not presented in writing, within sixty days after sending the message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

Receiver's No.	Time Filed.	Check.

Send the following message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to. } Aug 18 188

To Thomas A. Edison
Chautauqua assembly
Chadakoo N.Y.

Find now that no Nus
Phonogrophs Can be
Ready before Saturday
twenty fifth instant

A. O. Yale

☞ READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT AT THE TOP. ☜

North American Phonograph Co

OFFICES
F. Z. MAGUIRE
GENERAL AGENT, PENNSYLVANIA

GREEN B. RAUM, JR.
GENERAL MANAGER

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH
THE EDISON MIMEOGRAPH

708 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Aug 21 1888

Mr A. O. Tate.
Orange N. J.

OK E

Dear Sir: I have your favor of the 20th inst. I will be indebted if you will carry out your intention of writing me as soon as Mr Edison returns.

I enclose you an advertisement which recently appeared in the "Evening Star of Washington" I showed it to Mr Dippincott. For downright impudence it exceeds anything I have seen recently. Of course the fight is over, but I must confess this notice rankles me, all the same.

Yours Very Truly,

[signature]

TO THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY, ... [illegible]

R.E.

This is too much. The man with the apple cart had no such provocation as this

[ENCLOSURE NOT FILMED. SEE LETTER OF AUGUST 9, 1888.]

Phoney Requests

Gananoque Aug. 22 1888

Mr T. A. Edison

Dear Sir

From the blind man in Canada who called on you on the 11th July at your Laboratory, I wrote you one of the months concerning the Phonograph you promised to have ready for me, when I would write on the 18th. Thinking the letter must have gone astray as you have not replied, I enclose a copy of the letter I sent you. I am waiting patiently & it is a matter of great importance to me to have one of your Phonographs, as I am entirely depending on my one resources & am debarred out of a great many pleasures that other people enjoy. Hoping to hear from you by return of mail. I remain

Yours &c.

Wellington Breadley
Gananoque
Canada

Phono

OFFICES
F. Z. MAGUIRE
GENERAL AGENT, PENNSYLVANIA

GREEN B. RAUM, JR.
GENERAL MANAGER

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH
THE EDISON MIMEOGRAPH

706 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Aug 28 1888

A. O. Tate Esq
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir,

I have just returned from Washington. I find that notwithstanding all the talk lying that has been done by the Grapho-phone folks stock has failed to rise. It is now $14 per share as it was before sale.

Yours truly
F. Z. Maguire

Tate = Pauna
Write here no phones but Exhibition [illegible]
Lan Angeles Aug 30th 1888
gone out fearing stand up monday
From the blind person who
on new machine & there will
Visited you on the 11th July
I respectfully [illegible]
Dr [illegible] of [illegible]
Cafter 1st Oct
again the third time & recalling
your promise to let me have a
Phonograph about the 18th of
Aug. as I have not received a
reply to the other letters. I sent
this ~~this~~ letter in care of the
Post master at Orange thinking the
others must have gone astray. I have
been waiting very patiently to hear
from you. What is the price of the Phon-
ograph. & will it be nessary to go over
for it in order to get any more instruction
in regard to its workings. It is a
matter of great importance to me
to have a Phonograph soon as possible
trusting you have not forgotten
me

Yours Respectfully
Wellington Bradley
Canada Ontario

Phono Requests

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

THE ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL

EDITORS:
RICHARD P. ROTHWELL, C. E., Mining Engineer.
ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, Ph. D., Mining Engineer.

No. 27 PARK PLACE,
P. O. Box 1833.

Ans. 5/9/88

New York, 1 Sep 1888

T. A. Edison

Dear Sir,

I see your marvellous phonographs in several offices already. No please. Do not forget to give the one you are to send me, a message about your method of treating gold ores and I hope I will receive it soon.

Also we will want one or two other phonographs for use in our office. These I suppose we get from the Metropolitan Co.

Yours truly

R. P. Rothwell

or b

Write to say that only a few have been made for exhibition that is hitherto while we will give [illegible] [illegible]

Phmog.

Edgewood Terrace,
Murray Street, Malden.

Sept. 5, '88

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Dear Sir:

Mrs. Hemenway wishes me to thank you most heartily for your kindness in reserving for the Expedition two of the first lot of phonographs. Will you please direct them to be sent, when ready, as follows?

One to Frank Hamilton Cushing,
Manuelito, New Mexico.
The other to Mrs. Mary Hemenway,
40 Mt. Vernon St.
Boston

Very truly yours
Sylvester Baxter
Sec'y Hemenway Sw. Archaeological Expedition.

Phono

OFFICES
F. Z. MAGUIRE
GENERAL AGENT, PENNSYLVANIA

GREEN B. RAUM, JR.
GENERAL MANAGER

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH
THE EDISON MIMEOGRAPH

706 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept 5th 1888

Mr Thos. A Edison.
Orange. N.J.

Write Maguire
Say we will pay $
$4. which is higher we do pay E

My Dear Sir:— I enclose a somewhat lengthy communication from Chas Stolpe, principal mechanic, and for some time foreman of the Graphophone laboratory. Stolpe says that he can furnish witnesses to the fact that he is the inventor of the paper cylinder. He also says he thinks he can prove conclusively that the mixture used on the cylinder was taken from him. It is asking a good deal to have you wade through this lengthy epistle, but it may be worth while to do so. I shall write Stolpe to day and have him get his witnesses on paper.

It will certainly be very unpleasant to the Graphophone people to have the statement get out, that they have stolen the paper cylinder, I am also satisfied that it will worry them not a little, if the testimony of Stolpe's witnesses amounts to anything.

You will notice that Stolpe says he is getting 15 cents per hour, that is what I understood from Tainter also some time ago, I will be glad if you will inform me

OFFICES
F. Z. MAGUIRE
GENERAL AGENT, PENNSYLVANIA

GREEN B. RAUM, JR.
GENERAL MANAGER

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH
THE EDISON MIMEOGRAPH

708 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,_____1888

when you would like to have Stolpe report for duty.

I am very well satisfied with your proposition concerning China & Japan and will be ready for the trip the first of November. The lively discussion of the Chinese treaty by Congress and the President at this time is somewhat unfortunate. I am of the opinion, however, that a large business in phonographs will be done in both China & Japan.

If you will cause a form of agreement to be drawn I will be glad to sign it. Yours very truly

F. Z. Maguire

P.S. I am very anxious to have a first class man go with me to China. It is very important that he should be of good address, and be able to exhibit the machines to the best advantage.

[ENCLOSURE]

1.

Washington D. C.
September 3rd 1888

Mr. F. J. Maguire.
General Manager
Phila. Pa.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 1st inst came to my hands this evening in answer to your first inquiry I would state that at present I am receiving 45 cents per hour.
In regard to the invention of the paper cylinder I must go back to the very beginning to give you a clear conception of the case which I will endeavor to do. I herein enclose a specification of the patent as granted to Charles S. Painter the description of how it is used and made is substancialy as I should describe it and it is the exact thing as I gave it to him only in addition to the claims that he (Mr. Painter) has made I would state that boxes of any description (round) and of any size can be made in that way and would alone revolutionize box making the world over. In order to show to you how I came to invent this I must explain to you how they were first made. In the first place I was engaged only as a mechanic to carry out and make what was given me to do from drawings I was not engag

[ENCLOSURE]

2.

nor paid to invent. in the course of my work I had to make the cylinders that were used in experimenting just as described in article 25 of this enclosed specification; in trying to make them properly and squeeze all the glue out that was possible I used a strip of cloth and wound it tightly over the paper until it was dry; it occured to me that I might make the cylinders of strips of paper and I mentioned it to Mr Tainter and he said try it by winding the under strip right handed and glue the upper one on left hand it proved a success and were made in that way for a year or more by hand which was very slow indeed; after this my father advised me to invent a machine by which they could be made and then have it patented I dont know whether Mr Tainter ever had this form of cylinder patented neither do I know to what patents he refers to ~~in~~ in this specification of having received on May 4th 1886.) In my studies at

[ENCLOSURE]

3.

home to make a machine by which this form of cylinder might be made cheaply I found it a complicated thing as the lower strip had to be wound the whole length before the upper one could be glued on and would make a complicated machine. I then hit upon the Idea of winding one strip over the seam of the other and in this way it was an easy matter to wind the cylinder cheaply and with a simple machine. Still I kept my Idea to my self and kept on studying on the machine to make them with I would here state that I told my father of it and we both talked over it and I made one of news-paper and convinced him that it was a good thing. in the mean time Mr Tainter was having me make them in the shop by winding them by hand right and left spiral: all of a sudden he came to me and he said Mr Stolpe see what you can do towards making them by a machine see what you can get up. I did as I was told and gave many suggestions as to how

[ENCLOSURE]

4.

they might be made but as I had been over that ground already I gave it up telling I could not make anything that would not be complicated, and then he went at it with me at his side and for a day and a half he studied and sketched. (in the mean time I was studying at home how I might make my improved cylinder cheaply,) but arrived at no better result than I had; then it came to my mind at home that even if I did finish the invention of the machine I would not have the capital to have it patented and I thought now was the time I might interest Mr Painter and he would help me so I decided to tell him what I had done and the way the cylinder might be made cheaply. I did do this on the 23rd of March of the year 1886 of which I have a record (my conception of the Idea was some 6 or 8 months before this.) on the day and at the time I explained my idea to him I said to him (Mr Painter) remember

[ENCLOSURE]

Photos – Tainter & Hyde [illegible]

F.

Mr Tainter this is mine, what I am now laying before you. and he said of course it is, and it shall be regarded so and you shall be protected. and he led me to beleive that when it came to be patented I would be mentioned in the patent and be remunerated, and as I had no capital to put it through and working for wages upon which I had a family to support I trusted to him to do as he had led me to beleive. We then went to consider the machine to make the cylinders. By the way I must mention here that when I first told him of the new way I had to make them he would not accept of it at first saying it would not make a strong tube and I told him I could convince him of it for I had made it allready and had proven it; so I made him one cylinder by hand and he pronounced it a success and remarked Stolpe that's just the thing. I made this on his time but nevertheless I made the first one that was made so to prove my Idea that I had just

[ENCLOSURE]

6.

explained to him. To go back to the machine I told him my ideas and he suggested better ways in some points some of mine were retained and so finally we had a simple hand machine by which they could be made very much faster and better. this machine has since been improved upon by others and also Mr Painter. but I dont want to claim anything on his machine except what I gave. What I do claim is what is contained in and explained in this enclosed specification which is the ground patent. Well from the time that I exposed my idea up to the time that it was patented by Mr Painter I had no other belief but that he would do what was right and I called the attention of many people to my invention and also did I particularly mention it to members of the old company and of this company now. My father also spoke to many of his friends about it in this city. I became aware that he (Mr Painter) had obtained a patent through the newspapers and saw that he had entirely ignored me. I tried to find friends with capital to fight it for me but did not succeed I went to a lawyer and he told me I had better stand

[ENCLOSURE]

7

a written paper to the company, which I did explaining the whole thing besides telling them that they were using what was not theirs and that I had not given up my right and hoped they would right the wrong done me but this paper was also ignored.

I have a copy of this petition.

During this time I used every opportunity that I got to let people and members of the company know that they were using what they had obtained by false swearing. I kept on trying to find friends to fight it for me and I also had some offers but as I got no substancial so I could make a living for myself and family I almost gave up in despair of getting my rights.

In regard to the witnesses I would state that at the time I conceived the Idea I told gentlemen that lived in the house with me of it and hoped it would make my fortune I explained it fully and they advised me to protect myself by patent rights but I had not the means, of these witnesses I would name some Mr Arthur Donnelly Mr Calhoun Miss Dunglas. My father I must perforce name as he was the first person I told and explained it to I have also one Mr Robert Reed who in the presence of Irvin Haskins and myself on more than one occassion said that Mr Painter had acknowledged that the agitator making was my Idea. At the time the Idea was exposed there was no one present as Mr Painter and I were always alone in the laboratory and consequently I have no witnesses of that proceeding. But I think I can clearly prove that I was the inventor unless he has falsified

[ENCLOSURE]

P.S. date in the files of the company.
Mr Maguire if there are any further points you wish to know of you can let me know I may perhaps have overlooked or forgotten some in this communication. I also send by this mail a cylinder (coated) and mailing box to show you how this invention can be utilized. Mr Maguire I can also show and prove clearly that the mixture which is used has been patented and obtained in exactly the same way that the cylinder invention was taken from me Mr Painter has no more right to that than he has to a great many things that he claims as his I think I can prove conclusively enough what I have just stated in regard to the mixture used and claimed by Mr Painter to warrant any one else from using the same.
On the Graphophone Machine it is the same in a great many respects he has invented about half of it the other half has been obtained in the same way as the foregoing
Mr Maguire I hope you will give this due consideration and let me hear from you soon as I expect to break up here very soon.
Address your letters to me to No 1744 Penna Ave N. W. as I have given up this house and expect to move by Wednesday
Address in case of Edward Foltze address as before Personal
P.S. In case I have forgotten to mention anything let me know.

Yours Very Truly,
Charles Foltze.

5/7/88

Gaston & Marsh
Detroit, Mich

Mr. Edison sorry could not
express cylinders

Sent 3.20 PM.

A O Tate

Phono

Orange
Sep 10-80

Mr T. A. Edison
Dear Sir

From questions asked me a few days ago I think that some one connected with the graphophone people, has ascertained who was working in your laboratory at the time when the principal improvements were made in the phonographs. I may be mistaken in this supposition but will explain my reason for thinking so. Last Friday I was followed into a restaurant by a gentleman who took a seat at the same table, and after some general conversation began talking about the phonograph with the details of which he seemed thoroughly familiar. He wanted to know when it was discovered that wax was better than tin foil, & why the most distinct speech was obtained when the recording point cut deeply into the cylinder, I explained that the depth probably prevented the tension on the point from causing the rebound which would occur if got too nearly the surface, and

in answer to some further questioning was about to tell him what you had said of the two actions when the improved plan was first adopted — Your comparing them respectively to the furrow made by one spike of a harrow & that formed by a plough — when I observed that he appeared to be writing down what I said although his hands being below the top of the table I could not see either pencil or paper, however I felt certain he had some motive in asking so many questions & changed the conversation somewhat, but he still went on fishing for information, wanting to know when the most important improvements were made & particularly what you had said or thought about them at the time, & then for some reason wanted a few particulars about John Ott, desiring amongst other things to know whether he had worked or experimented with the phonograph before entering your laboratory. The man may have simply wished to gratify his curiosity or possibly he is a reporter, but whatever his object he is exceedingly clever in asking questions in a conversational manner

& almost apparently without intending to do so
& get a lot of information by most ingenuous
bringing about an argument on the subject.
Before parting with me he obtained my
address under the pretence of possibly wishing
to see me about an experiment that he
doubt have time to try himself. I so
answer to a question he said he was slightly
acquainted with Tainter & so in case he is
up to any sharp work I thought it right to
let you know

Yours very respectfully
A. E. Cowen

Phono Exhibits

Ans. 19/9/88

Banking House of Sanford & Kelley

MEMBERS BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE.

STOCK AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

GARDNER T. SANFORD.
CHAS. S. KELLEY.

New Bedford, Mass., Sept 15.

Thomas A Edison Esq
East Orange
Dear Sir.

Say that can't furnish any but some day during fair can send a man on for one day & evening

The Board of Trade of this City are about holding an Industrial Exhibition and are desirous of exhibiting one of your "Phonographs" Old Style one that repeats in the same tone of Voice as when spoken into, Please advise ~~me~~ if you can furnish us with one for use for two or three week beginning with Oct 1. and your terms & bkge.

Yours truly

Chas S Kelley Treas

George B. Gaston.

Converse D. Marsh.

GASTON & MARSH,

149 Griswold Street.

PHONOGRAPH DICTATION
by C.D.M.

Detroit, September 18th, 188__

MR. THOMAS A. EDISON,
ORANGE, N.J.

DEAR SIR:--

The writer arrived in Detroit with Phonograph, the latter however, going by express. Some of the wire on the field magnets was wound too loosely, and in consequence the jolting the machine received threw the strands of wire up on the wooden revolving table, the friction stopping the motor. This "bug" was soon found and then the instrument worked beautifully. Acting on your suggestion we have tried the Phonograph in taking a speech and find it O.K. even through the speaker turns his back on the machine standing a few feet away.

The battery, zincs, extra cylinders, and ch romic acid not yet arrived; presume Ott has had too much on hand to attend to this as yet. The Phonograph of treadle machine is here. Thanks very much. As soon as Wangeman gets back, would it be too much for us to ask for a few musical cylinders? Those of the young lady's are not good--her fault, however. We have delayed the Press exhibition a few days until the Mc Millen matter is settled.

Yours,
Gaston & Marsh

Will you kindly have Ott forward pattern of the large swinging funnel used for taking singing and music together. He uses with it some form of universal joint in latter.

ROE B. GASTON. CONVERSE D. MARSH.

GASTON & MARSH,

149 GRISWOLD STREET.

DETROIT, Sept. 18, 1888.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:- Want to add a point about the North American people. It would appear that the American Graphophone Co. has the whip hand of Lippincott. Writer learned while on train that the Wisconsin Co. tendered Lippincott ~~a~~ last half their payment, for which he would only give them the company's receipt, putting them off when they asked for franchise. They refused to pay him the cash without the franchise, and the matter so stands. This may be on account of the North American not having authority to issue franchise since they have money yet to pay you; but it struck us that the Graphophone Co., having the upper hand of Lippincott, in some manner, was dictating new conditions to him, and he did not know what would come next. We know a case in point, when after he had issued contracts for the organization of state companies, they dictated a clause to him, compelling him, whenever the name of the North American Phonograph Co. was mentioned or any sub-company, to add, "and Jesse H. Lippincott, Sole Licensee of the American Graphophone Co." You discussed this point with writer, you will remember

We understand (but don't vouch for the truth of the statement) that the men who was to organize the New England Co. failed and that it has been offered Cheever and the other New Yorkers. Also understand that Cheever has not yet accepted his option on N.Y. City, (dont vouch for this either) though Lippincott says that the $300,000 of stock that the Metropolitan Co. designed to sell is practically all disposed of at 50c. There are a good many other lesser rumors, which presume would not interest you. Our Co., we believe, will be on a safe basis within a few days.

Yrs Gaston & Marsh

Phone

N.Y. Sept. 20th 1888.

T. A. Edison

Can show phonograph at opening physical section Brooklyn Institute on 26th September. Answer.

Geo. M. Hopkins

Sept 20/88.

Geo. M. Hopkins
361 Broadway
N.Y. City

Havent got a phonograph left. all have been delivered to Company 160 Broadway.

T. A. Edison

Panno

GEORGE B. GASTON. CONVERSE D. MARSH.

GASTON & MARSH,

149 GRISWOLD STREET.

DETROIT, Sept. 21st, 1888. 188

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:- Yesterday afternoon we gave our exhibition to the press, and it was a success in every way-so far as the Phonograph went, but on some points, as usual, the papers got mixed. We have sent you a bundle, and if you have time to examine them, you will see that the Phonograph was out in the sun, while the Graphophone occupied rather the shady side of the fence. The writer made a try at public speaking (not 1 or 2 feet away from the phonograph, but 4 feet) turning to the right and left moving away sideways and turning clear around with back to the machine. It came out wonderfully clear. We had type-setting and type-writing etc. There was but one failure, and that was a recitation by Sol Smith Russell on the Graphophone, which we secured some weeks ago. This makes me believe that with but a small amount of heat, say 90 degrees, the Graph. cylinders run somewhat—just enough to blurr the indentations.

The newspapers made you up a cylinder, which we will not send, as it might be broken; but will send a type-written copy as soon as possible. Our large room is crowded with people constantly at present.

The batteries, zincs and cylinders all arrived in time for the exhibition, for which please accept our sincere thanks.

If we might trouble you again, it would be to ask Mr. Wangeman to send us a few musical cylinders, when he has the time, as those we have are not good.

Would prefer that the North American people know nothing of our exhibition, as there might be some objection to the part played by the Graphophone. We do not show it to people coming in, as they go away from it over to the Phonograph table.

Yours truly, Gaston & Marsh
C.D.M.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 21st, 1888.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Wrote you before to-day; but over-looked mentioning that the zincs are doing excellently in the batteries and dont boil at all.

Found a new bug which have not been able as yet, to entirely remedy. In some manner the centres of the brass cylinder are out and dont run true in their bearings. Tried to adjust last night and this morning, but could not in the limited time at our command. The blank wobbles slightly, and though with care we get along all right it produces a slight scratching when new cylinders or musical ones are put on. The way we tried to adjust was as follows. First the hinged arm was screwed tight and then ~~axcutxtakenxoffxthexcylinder~~ the right hand centre was moved slightly in or out of the bearing on end of brass cylinder. Then we took a cut off ~~cy~~ blank, turned it half way round on the brass cylinder and tested it by dropping the recording needle. In spite of repeated trials the tracking was deeper on one side than the other. * Was this right? If not, can not John Ott drop us a line giving an easier method of adjustment? The above is the only bug of importance, and in spite of continuous use since Saturday night (12 hours straight to-day) the machine is in excellent condition!

Yours truly,

Gaston T Marsh

M.

Phono Exhibit

Banking House of Sanford & Kelley,

No. 43 North Water Street.

MEMBERS BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Sales of Stocks and Bonds at Auction Saturdays at 10.45 A. M.

GARDNER T. SANFORD,
CHAS. S. KELLEY.

New Bedford, Mass., Sept 21. 1888.

A. O. Tate Esq Private Secy,
of Thos A Edison Esq.
Orange New Jersey,
Dear Sir,

Ans. 4/10/88.

Your favor of the 19th inst. at hand and fully noted. We shall be pleased to have Mr. Edison send one of his experts to this city with one of his Phonographs for exhibition as suggested and will name Thursday, October 4th for the exhibition and hope you may be able to make arrangements that will admit of his remaining with us a longer period - Please advise me if the date named by me is satisfactory, that I may advertise it in our daily papers -

Yours truly

Chas S Kelley Treas

GEORGE B. GASTON.

CONVERSE D. MARSH.

GASTON & MARSH,

149 GRISWOLD STREET,

DETROIT, Sept 26 1888

OK

Ans. 9/10/88

Mr. Thos A Edison

Orange N.J.

Dear Sir—

We have today sent you a copy of our pamphlet — The Perfected Phonograph: There is in this pamphlet but one reference to the Graphophone, Please, therefore, do not let the book get out of your own hands as we know Lippincott would insist on our suppressing it should it fall into his hands as owing to his contract with the Graph people the Graphophone must be mentioned every time the Graph Phonograph is he read this clause of his contract to writers But, our contract with him contains no such fee provisos & consequently we full at liberty to do what in our opinion furthers our own interest.

If you can spare time, think the reader of the pamphlet will bring out some points to you

Yrs Gaston & Marsh
by Marsh

Have written John Ott a letter & asked him to show to you

Phono

New Bedford
Mass

Oct 1-1888

ans. 1/10/88.

To Thomas A Edison

Wrote you Sept 21- naming Oct 4-1888
day for exhibiting phonograph no reply yet
Please answer

C. S. Kelley

Phono

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.
FRANCIS R. UPTON, Gen'l M'g'r & Treas.

HARRISON, N. J., Sept 26 1888

T. A. Edison Esq

Dear Sir: ans. 3/10/88.

If you have a working phonograph that is on exhibition I would like to bring a friend of mine out to the Laboratory and show him its performance

Yours

John W. Howell

Banking House of Sanford & Kelley,

No. 43 North Water Street.

MEMBERS BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Sales of Stocks and Bonds at Auction Saturdays at 10.45 A. M.

GARDNER T. SANFORD.
CHAS. S. KELLEY.

New Bedford, Mass., Oct 2d 1888.

Thomas A Edison Esq
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir,

Your telegram and letter of the 1st inst. at hand and noted. The time named for exhibiting your Phonograph at the Fair is as we understood it and is satisfactory. Please advise us the terms on which you exhibit. We asked you in ours of the 17th ult to name the terms but have ~~not~~ as yet no reply on that point. Please kindly advise me at your earliest convenience.

Yours truly
Chas S Kelley Treas.

Oct 4- 1888-

New Bedford.
Mass.

TELEGRAM.

Thomas A Edison

Experts arrived all right great crowd at Exhibition of Phonograph. Had to close ticket office at 7.45 P. M. many disappointed can you oblige us by allowing Experts to Exhibit one more day answer.

Chas F Kelly

Phono = Sapphire

TIFFANY & CO
GOLD & SILVER SMITHS
UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

Pay the bill

Mr Thos. A. Edison.
Harrison, N.J.

Dear Sir, Mr Kunz has selected and we send today by express for your inspection the articles mentioned in the enclosed bill.

The sapphire, if purchased in large quantities we may be able to buy for less. The N. Carolina Corundum is flawed so much that it would perhaps wear the metal running on it. The hematite burnishers may do for polishing the phonograph points, hence we send them. These goods may be returned at your leisure.

Yours Respectfully
Tiffany & Co.
Beal

Oct. 4th 1886
40

T e l e g r a m.

Chas. F. Kelley, Oct. 5, 88.
Industrial Exposition,
New Bedford, Mass.

Experts may exhibit phonograph one more day.

T. A. E d i s o n.

Phono-Request

Gananoque Oct 13th 1888

Mr. Thos A. Edison

Orange N.J.

Dear Sir

From the blind person Gananoque Canada who has called on you twice at your Laboratory I respectfully ask a favor of you as you could not fill your promise you made me in July to sell me a Phonograph four weeks from that time, will you kindly use your influence with the Company that has charge of your Phonograph to let me have the first one they have ready for the market I have been to a good deal of expence going to N.Y. twice after the Phonograph which was to have been ready for me at the time I went over according to your private secretary letters, the money.

I have laid out in these trips Rt. & Sr. been earned by my own exertions, if you do all in your power to have a Phonograph placed in my hands at the earliest possible time, you be conferring a benefit on me for which I will be truly thankfull. I will write to the firm you told me to correspond with as you directed, trusting you will have one in their hands by that time for me. Please reply

I remain

Yours Respectfully
Wellington Bradley
Gananoque
Canada
Ont.

Phono Requests

World's W. C. T. U.

PRESIDENT,
FRANCES E. WILLARD.
EVANSTON, ILL., U. S. A.

VICE PRESIDENT, ENGLAND,
MARGARET S. LUCAS.

VICE PRESIDENT, CANADA,
LETITIA YOUMANS.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,
MARY CLEMENT LEAVITT.
1310 L. ST., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

AMERICAN SECRETARY,
MARY A. WOODBRIDGE.

AMERICAN TREASURER,
ESTHER PUGH.

WORLD'S AND NATIONAL

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

National W. C. T. U.

PRESIDENT,
FRANCES E. WILLARD.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY,
CAROLINE B. BUELL,
161 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO.

RECORDING SECRETARY,
MARY A. WOODBRIDGE,
AVENUE, OHIO.

TREASURER,
ESTHER PUGH,
1310 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,

Evanston, Ill., Oct. 15, 1888

Ans. 28/12/88.

Mrs. Thomas Edison,

Kind Friend:

Will you

do me the favor to let me know when one of those phonographs for business use can be had? I need one greatly and would esteem it a special favor to have my order early filled - so I write you as a "friend at court."

Enclosed please find our program of Convention. We should be very glad to see you. Ever yours sincerely,

Frances Willard

Please answer
this letter

Phono

a O Tate Esq

Personal

Edison Co Wall St

New York

Ans Oct 24/88

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,
DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY
GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE.
DETROIT, MICH.

GRAND TRUNK RY.
D. G. H. & M. RY.
OCT 19 '88
GEN'L MANAGER'S OFFICE,
DETROIT, MICH.

Dear Sir

Do you expect to be in N Y last few days of this month if so will call & see you - I have not recd that long promised Photo

---

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,
DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY
GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE.
DETROIT,

of T. A. E. I saw one today in Phonograph office here. By the way I want to get a Phonograph for special purpose - Hope I can when in N Y. Why dont you put a fellow on the track of something good out West. I can help push things you know

Yr S W Fortune

Lab. Tenan
Detroit Mich 22/10/88
To Thos. A. Edison
Please send Geo Grain
here immediatly,
Fare refunded, salary
sixty per month
Answer
Gaston & Marsh

Oct 27/88

Gaston and Marsh
Detroit Mich

Grim will leave
tomorrow for Detroit
T. A. Edison

Phono

GEORGE B. GASTON.

CONVERSE D. MARSH.

GASTON & MARSH,

149 GRISWOLD STREET,

Ans. 1/11/88

DETROIT, ~~Oct. 24, 1888.~~ 188__

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N.J.

OVER

Dear Sir:-

Thank you very much for the multiplex pieces and "y's" received to-day.

Geo. Greims is here, and will turn over to him the teaching of typewriters which writer has had so much of to do last few days that has had no time to devote elsewhere.

We started out by insisting that every stockholder in our Co. should personally come to our office and learn how to manage the Phonograph in every detail. This they have assented to and are not only doing this but are sending their stenographers; but will each place from one to machine in their own offices. This is going to be a great help. Among our stockholders are Geo. S. Davis of the firm of Parke, Davis & Co., who employ 14 stenographers and typewriters and C.C. Bowen of D.M. Ferry & Co. (the big seed house) who have nearly as many.

Think have already gained several bits of useful information. Among them is the fact that until both the recorder and repeater are made self-adjusting, the thick cylinders are not going to be used by business men (we don't believe) except in a limited way. They dont like to bother with it. A cylinder (thin) on paper would seem to fill their requirements, as there would then be no adjusting, or very little. Of course, if there was only one cylinder at a time, the typewriter might adjust the machine; but if a man sat down to the machine himself and wanted to write say 25 letters, dont believe you can try to make him bother with a slightly new adjustment every time, which, if we understand it, would be required even though the cylinders had all been planed off the same thickness. Then again, even though they did adjust it, occasionally, a careless man would forget to set his knife down and consequently would not get a record, and in the infancy of the business one or two such failures would make him damn the machine

Phone - Notes

Letter Recd - thanks keep me posted -

answer this question

Suppose man has two machines and 2 dz thick cylinders -

The business man puts on a cylinder throws spectacle down & dictates when full takes it off & sends to Type writer who copies & turns off cylinder returning smooth cylinder to business man - this allows use of thick cylinder & yet business man dont do any adjusting

E

GEORGE B. GASTON. CONVERSE D. MARSH.

GASTON & MARSH,

149 GRISWOLD STREET,

DETROIT, _____ 188__

T.A.E.-2.

Another point that has come up is that the stenographers that our stockholders send are full of objections, as they are afraid that they are not going to be worth so much to their various houses in the near future; but, luckily, we provided for this by cautioning the employers before they sent their men.

We believe, all things considered, that with the non-adjusting feature settled, there is no further difficulty in the way of the Phonograph being received with unprecedented favor in the business world, conceding the wax problem settled.

Will to-morrow, if it is possible, get the newspaper men together and send on that cylinder, which you kindly offered to duplicate.

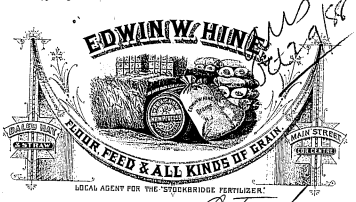
Please drop us a line telling us about the duplicating and also concerning the increased volume of tone in the duplicates.

Yours truly,

Gaston & Marsh

By Mann

Phono



Orange, N.J. Oct 27th 1888

Mr Thomas Edison
Dear Sir

Business of a political nature which is occupying the minds and time of so many of our citizens - detained both Major Snyder and myself last night, (although we labor in opposite political directions) until after you left the Armory. We both feel exceedingly sorry we were deprived the pleasure of meeting you and take this means of conveying you our regrets. The Phonograph you so kindly exhibited for our benefit - proved a marked attraction and has been very much appreciated

Orange, N.J. 1888

and of financial aid to our efforts. We wish to express our sincere gratitude to you for this generous and kindly act, not only our grateful acknowledgement - but that of our board of officers, the battalion, and the Committee having in charge the management of the fair. We shall esteem your favors ever,

Very Truly Yours

Edwin W. Hine.

V. ORLANDO,
55 CROSBY STREET.
IMPORTA
CACIO, RICOTTE,
Di Maltarso ed altri articoli di Grosserio
NEL SUO NEGOZIO
SI TROVA UN ASSORTIMENTO,
DI OLIO FINISSIMO,
A PREZZO DA NON TEMERE.
CONCORRENZA.

Ans. 1/11/88.
Say we will notify him when to come
not ready yet

New York, 30th of oct, 1888

Mr Edison Esq

Dear sir I ask pardon for the Delaying. I have been very sick and could not attend I will be ready Friday Nov. 2nd With my Music, please let me know if you are ready, if you are not name any day you please and the time, and I will be at your Service, With great regards

your Humble Servant

Vincent Orlando
#55. Crosby St.

PALMER'S THEATRE
Corner Broadway and 30th Street
MR. A. M. PALMER, SOLE MANAGER

NEW YORK, Oct. 31, 1888

Dear Mr. Edison:-

On Monday last Mr. Palmer received advices from London to the effect that a phonogram of two acts of Captain Swift was about to be delivered to you and I thereupon communicated with your laboratory by telephone and was told that as soon as received you would advise Mr. Palmer. I write this because he is much interested in it since "Captain Swift" will soon be produced at our theatre and he thought it might be made the occasion of considerable newspaper talk if properly handled. I think that the phonogram must have arrived since I understand it was sent on the steamer which was due Saturday last. Will you, if agreeable, advise me at the earliest moment, and oblige.

Yours very truly,
Wesley Sisson

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,
Menlo Park,
N. J.

Sent

3909 Locust St.
Philadelphia Oct. 31st 1888

My dear Edison:—

The National Academy meets in New Haven on the 13th of November. It has occurred to me that it might be a good thing to have one of your phonographs shown to the members, especially as the one you exhibited to some of them at your laboratory a year ago was one of the earlier forms and has been so greatly improved since. I have written to Prof. Marsh to know if he is going to give the Academy an evening reception. If so it would please him greatly to have the phonograph to exhibit; especially if Mr. Edison and yourself would be present at the reception.

Will you be good enough to ask Mr. Tate to send me a check for $120. for those two spectroscopes?

Cordially yours
George F. Barker.

Phone

Ans Nov 2/88

1888

Mitchell, Kinder & Southgate. New York, Oct 31 188

Mr A. O Tate.

Dear Sir:

I enclose copy of Washington Capital of Sunday last which you see still keeps hammering at Graphophone. The other stock it kicks at is the Merchanthale exploited and run by the same parties as the Graphophone. It has been another stock jobbing scheme. My reason for writing and enclosing paper is that I am of the opinion that the Editor of the

"Capital" ought to
know that you
folks appreciate
what he is doing
Mr Gilliland author-
ized me to say to
him long ago that
he should have a
machine and to
place Mr Edison
& his name on
subscription list
of that paper. I
would like to have
Mr Edison name on
the list and I think
it would be well
to do something in
some way to show

Mitchell, Kinder & Southgate. New York, 188

we appreciate him
for he may be
of the greatest
value with his
paper (which is
a good one and
widely read) in
fighting down the
Graphophone at
its home office
Your early answer
will oblige as
I want to write
to Mr Hudson the
Editor

Yours Very Truly
F. Bellayure

GEORGE B. GASTON, Lab. Firm

CONVERSE D. MARSH,

GASTON & MARSH,

149 GRISWOLD STREET,

DETROIT, _____ 188

Mr Thos A Edison
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir —

Enclosed is by [illegible]
M.O. $15 [illegible]
expense from [illegible] to Detroit.

[illegible] from him that
you advanced him [illegible]
you ($30.15) [illegible]
should there be any loss to you. [illegible]
will remit your [illegible]
today.

Please accept [illegible]
for favor.

Yours truly
Gaston & Marsh
[illegible]

Phone

The New Denison,

GEO. O. TAYLOR & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

Ans. 5/11/88

Indianapolis, Nov 2 1888

Thos A. Edison Esq

Orange N J.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Oct 29th has been forwarded here from Detroit. We enclose you N. Y draft for 30.15 to cover balance due account money advanced to Geo. Greens at our request.

At time first remittance was made we had received no advice from you as to am't advanced. We thank you very much for your kindness. Please acknowledge receipt & oblige

Yours truly

Gaston & Marsh.
Gaston

Address
147 N. New Jersey St
Indianapolis
Ind

Madison Square Theatre

MR. A. M. PALMER, SOLE MANAGER

New York Nov 10 1888

Dear Sir:

Have you heard from the "Captain Swift" phonogram about which I wrote you some days ago? I have mentioned it casually in some of the papers & can get considerable attention for it if you will be sure to advise me. I am

Yours very truly:- A. Bisson

A. O. Tate Esq

6 6294

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,
DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY
GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE.

Private

DETROIT, Nov, 10th 1888

A. O. Tait Esq.

Care of Thomas A. Edison Esq.

Orange , N. J.

Dear ~~Sir~~ Sir

I was sorry not to have met you as I expected at your Wall St. office , but suppose you were delayed by press of business .

I did not succeed in inducing Mr Lippincott to do anything for me , but think I might have done so if you had been along , and perhaps you can do so yet . I assure you it will be esteemed a very great personal favor if you can make some arrangement to give us a phonograph for Toronto . I want to keep up the receipts of that institution as much as possible , and would also like to get the machines so well known in Canada that I could put a little money in the company there , and help things along . Please try and see if some way cannot be thought of to overcome the difficulties presented by Mr Lippincott . I assure you if you can help in this matter , I will repay you not only there but in other directions where I can be of service. I hope family well

Yours truly.

J W Fortune

(1)

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 15th, 1888.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor relating to objection to using thick cylinders duly recd. Think we stated in letter to you that by using cylinders consecutively, part of the difficulty might be avoided; but, although it seems a small point, we still believe that it will prove an objection to the business man. If he used up all his cylinders every day there would then be but little objection; but suppose that he uses 6 the first day, 5 the next and so on. He is then liable to forget to turn down the ~~kxxfx~~ recorder one notch, for this may occur (beginning the series of cylinders over again) right in the middle of his correspondence when he is studying over the wording of a letter, and nine chance out of ten he would forget to adjust the needle so it would track. One or two such occurences would prejudice him greatly against the machine. Our belief is that so far as the business man himself is concerned, the machine must be purely automatic, or he ~~dil-~~ will not bother with it. Then again with the thick cylinder on a hot day it will go so much further on the cylinder that it will make a difference in the adjustment. With the thin cylinder all this objection is practically lost. Talks with business men in Detroit have convinced us of the foregoing. The business man don't want to be any more bothered than he is now, and so far as he is concerned believe the Phonograph must be self-adjusting. Are you not with us? Of course all other details of the machine will come under the eye of the type-writer; but the recording must be simple for the "boss."

Everything in Detroit is in good condition to commence busi-

(2)

ness, and unless all signs fail, Michigan will make a showing very ~~near~~ near the head of the column on sales, population taken into consideration. Have engaged a first-class manager and office force.

We will be in New York next week, where we trust we can command a sufficient amount of capital to complete arrangements for the automatic phonograph.

Yours truly,

GASTON & MARSH.

By Marsh

Mills Building,

New York, Nov. 24 1888

Friend Edison:

Can you arrange to let me have a phonograph for a friend of mine abroad?

Yours, very truly,

H Villard

Take amounts of the terms. Then sent Hepburn

THE GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL.
DRAKE, PARKER & CO. PROPRIETORS.

Chicago, Nov. 24th 1888

Mr Thomas A. Edison
Orange N. J.

My Dear Sir:—

I have intended writing you for several days past but the exhibitions have kept me extremely busy. We have had hundreds of visitors and without exception every one has been delighted. Among our guests were Ex President R B Hayes, Hon Jos Medill Ed. Tribune, Ex Postmaster General Hatton, Mr Raster Ed. State Zeitung, Gov. Beveridge &c &c all these gentlemen express themselves satisfied of the business utility of the machine

All the newspapers commented favorably, with one exception upon the machine. The Inter Ocean made a decided attack on the machine. This was done by a new and fresh reporter. The editors of the paper express regret at the article but have not the manliness to correct. I have authorized a friend to offer this impecunious editor $500.00 for the discharge of the reporter and correction of the article. I do not think the article has done any harm but it embarrasses me to know that this attack was made right under my nose.

We have had more trouble about "batteries" than anything else. No batteries were sent. Neither was a mouth-piece sent. Can you have sent a

THE GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,
DRAKE, PARKER & CO. PROPRIETORS.

Chicago, _____ 188_

half dozen blank cylinders and some good musical records.

When will we be able to get a photograph for President-elect Harrison? I presume Mr. Dale has spoken to you about this. We are desirous of making a fine exhibition for him.

Yours Very Truly

J. J. Maguire

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
7	Mi	S.	10 pd 2 Ex 3 11

Received at ORANGE, N.J. 5024 Nov 27 1888

Dated Newark NJ

To Mr. Wangeman
Edison La

Arion quartette will come tonight
830

L. Dettler
City Hall

THE GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,
DRAKE, PARKER & CO. PROPRIETORS.

Chicago, Nov. 29 1888

Mr Thomas A Edison
Orange, N.J.

My Dear Sir:

The matter of subscriptions to the stock of the Illinois and Indiana Phonograph Co. will soon be accomplished and satisfactorily to all hands. The machine has made a great sensation here. I take the liberty of stating (as I trust you are thoroughly aware of my desire to see the phonograph annihilate the other machine) what has been my observation

concerning the opinions of hundreds who have seen the two machines in operation. Without exception everyone prefers the phonograph for the results it obtains but the adjustment scares them. We cannot induce them to believe that they can in an hour or two become familiar with the adjustment and I trust I have reached that point where I can in all frankness say that an automatic adjustment for recorder and reproducer is essential. Do this and your phonograph will be used to the exclusion complete of the other. If an automatic adjustment requires radical

THE GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,
DRAKE, PARKER & CO. PROPRIETORS.

Chicago, _____ 188_

changes and a lesser degree of perfection in reproduction. Third it is my opinion it should be made. My idea that an automatic adjustment is the most important matter to which you can now give your attention.

I will be in New York next week and have some things to say which I cannot well write.

Yours truly

Gillaume

Ledgewood Terrace,
Murray Street, Malden.

Nov. 30, 1888.

Mr. T. R. Edison,

Dear Sir;-

About three months ago you kindly informed me, through your secretary, that the Hemenway Southwestern Archaeological Expedition would have the privilege of two out of the first lot of phonographs ready for delivery. We now find that three will be required for the purposes of the Expedition; would it be practicable for you to let us have that number? If so, would you please forward the two to the addresses then given, and the third to me, as above? I trust that the instruments may soon be ready for delivery, as Mr. Cushing, who is now in Boston on a brief visit, is anxious to record, by that means, the important rituals of the new-year ceremonials of the Zuñis.

I have recently returned from a brief trip to Germany where I found a great interest in the phonograph. In the interesting museum of the imperial postoffice they have one of your old original instruments, and a high official of the department told me that they were anxious to obtain one of your improved ones at the earliest possible day, in order to consider the best means for making it a part of their postal system, which is the best and most progressive in the world. The telephone in Germany is entirely administered by the postal department, and the service is admirable.

My friend Mr. Gebhardt, of Elberfeld, a leading and influential German manufacturer, spoke to me about an admirable man in Berlin to take hold of the phonograph for Germany, Mr. von Adelson, and at his suggestion I mention him to you; Mr. Gebhard says that any amount of refrences would be at your disposal. Possibly you may deem it worth while to refer the matter to Col. Goureaud, who, I understand, has charge of your European interests.

Most sincerely yours,

Sylvester Baxter

GEN'L No. 42, Eastern Series, SPEC'L No. 7

HEMENWAY

SOUTHWESTERN ARCHÆOLOGICAL EXPEDITION

FRANK HAMILTON CUSHING

CORRESPONDENT

40, Mt Vernon St,
Boston, Mass.
30th November 1888

AHS
Dec 3/88

My Dear Sir:—

Even in the wild countries we have been exploring, I have heard much of your great discovery in its improved form, from Mrs. Hemenway and other friends! Naturally, I was enthusiastic when I learned that one of the Phonographs was, when perfected, to come to us, for I recognised in it, the only possible instrumentality for the preservation in their entirety, of the Ancient rituals of the Zuñi which I had been studying for so long. As our Camp is now located at Zuñi, we are hoping that the instrument in question will be attainable—even if only temporarily,—before very long. At any rate, Mrs. Hemenway thinks it would be best for me, if possible, to have an interview with you before returning to

2nd Sheet.

to

the South West.

I have therefore taken the liberty of writing to say that I shall visit New York city for a few days next week, and shall be most happy to meet you for a few moments, either at your works, or at any other place you might appoint.

I quite understand that I am asking for an honor, and am intruding on the time of

of

the busiest of busy Americans! I beg, therefore, that you shall not hesitate to candidly refuse me, if necessary, or shall kindly appoint for my meeting with one of your Assistants.

Please address, until Friday of next week, "Murray Hill Hotel."

I have the Honor to be, Sir,

Very Respectfully,

Frank Hamilton Cushing

Thomas A Edison Esq

Orange

New Jersey

Phono

THE GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,
DRAKE, PARKER & CO. PROPRIETORS.

Chicago, Dec. 3, 1888

Mr. A. O. Tate,

Orange, N. J.

Recd 8/12/88.

My Dear Sir:

I enclose you a newspaper clipping in relation to a private exhibition which we gave here yesterday to the great French actors. We have their voices recorded in fine style and shall preserve them until I return to N. Y. when I will bring them over to the Laboratory. We are having a very successful exhibition.

Yours Very Truly,

G. Gillaume

Phono-Requests

The Orange Chronicle,

F. W. Baldwin, Editor and Proprietor.

Ans. 7/12/4

Orange, N. J., Dec 5th 1888

My dear Mr. Edison

Some musical friends of mine who are public performers are much interested in the phonograph & would be glad to offer their services in the way of experimenting if occasion therefor arises at any time.

Or, if you do not need such service & would be willing to grant the favor of a visit, I would greatly esteem a line from you to that effect.

Yours sincerely

F. W. Baldwin

Mr. Maguire
shall be busy
Monday & Wednesday
next week
any other day will suit Mr. W.

Phone Kung

Ans. 7/10/86

403 Garden St., Hoboken, N.J.,

Dec. 5, 1886.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Harrison, N.J.

Dear Sir:- I, herewith, enclose two styles of jewels which I think would be best adapted to your purpose. The one with a hollow is being made for some electrical Company at Providence, and which costs 37½ cts. each. These are made of agate and have a V centre which is very difficult to make correct. The other is a flat disk, cut and mounted as I think the jewel sould be mounted. This would cost, in agate, about 7 or 8 cts. each, and in sapphire probably, at the most, 10 or 12 cts.. For the latter no great amount of machinery is required, and a very little teaching to a man of ordinary inteligence would be all that is required. The cost of the material being the larger part of the outlay. The lathes for cutting and polishing the stone would cost $125 each. To expedite matters there should be two. The lathes for setting the jewel in the brass rim would cost from $85 to $100. If you decide to do anything, can arrange so that experience of a superintendent of a factory of 200 men will be given you, gratis. I was myself astonished at the rapidity and exactness with which the work was done by these parties. Every jewel being examined under a very strong glass.

Will you kindly advise me in regard to the sample of telluride containing gold which was sent me by Mr. Pearce? Some answer ought to be given him, since he is doing this purely as a favor.

I send you to-day, as I told your representitive, a lot of corundum from Anderson, S.

Carolina, which has been packed away for some years, and which may be of some use to you. If you care for the lot the price is $15, if after trial you find it is not what you want, kindly have it returned to me at 402 Garden St., Hoboken, N.J..

In regard to the deposits of chromite - have written several parties, and a friend of mine, one of the editors of an engineering journal, will ask for this material in an issue within the next few weeks. A friend connected with the department of mining statistics is now on the Pacific coast, and from him, expect to receive some word within a week or ten days. Will advise you upon receipt from him.

Very truly yours,

George S. Kunz

P.S. Will not be able to avail myself of your invitation to have a set of sealed tubes containing gems made until after the 1st of January. Am so very busy at present.

Phono

THOMAS A. EDISON, PRESIDENT.

FRANCIS R. UPTON, GEN'L. M'G'R AND TREAS.

EDISON LAMP CO.,

Harrison, N. J., December 6th, 1888

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Ans. 12/12/88

Dear Mr. Edison:-

One of the Little Sisters of the Poor desires me to bring before you a use for the Phonograph. The Founder of the order of the Little Sisters of the Poor is now living in France. The order now has in it about 3,500 members, many of whom are in this country.

The Sisters are very desirous to have the founder speak on the phonograph a message to them in this country.

I think that this would give a great deal of pleasure to many and I hope that you will be able to spare one of the first phonographs made in the factory for this purpose, and to have the same sent to France to be spoken on and then returned to this country.

I am willing to join in part of the expense of having this done, and think that it would be a graceful thing for you to take upon yourself part of the expense.

Yours very truly,

Francis R. Upton

Phono

3 Hanover St
New York
Feb 8. 1888.

Ans. 22/12/88.

Thomas Edison Esq
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir

Last October I forwarded to my brother the accountant of the Bank of Egypt – Alexandria, one of your new phonograph cylinders, made of cardboard and covered with some dark lustrous substance. It was partly "written" upon and I merely sent it as a curiosity. I have just received a letter from him telling me that a number of pieces of the substance had come off in transit. Thinking the knowledge of the fact may be of service to you

I remain

Yours truly

Hugo A. Strong.

Phono

Say to him that years ago I made a contract for it with Ansonia Clock Co & that we have been Expmtg for that End last 6 months

December 10, 1888.

Mr. Edison,-

The gentleman referred to in this letter from Mr. McTighe wishes to develop phonograph clock business.

AGT

[ENCLOSURE]

Phono
Chicago Office,
115 LA SALLE ST.
Boston Office,
ROOM 58, 178 DEVONSHIRE ST.

Geo. Worthington, EDITOR.
Charles W. Price, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
T. J. McTighe, ELECTRICIAN AND MANAGER PATENT BUREAU.

ELECTRICAL REVIEW
WEEKLY ELECTRICAL JOURNAL IN THE UNITED STATES

Address all communications to
ELECTRICAL REVIEW,
P. O. BOX. 3329.

Cable Address.
"ELECTVIEW."

Second floor 13 PARK ROW Rooms 22 to 26

New York, Dec. 8th, 1888

T. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

Referring again to the phonographic clock idea I am requested by Mr. Dalzell to ask you to give him an opportunity to arrange for the taking up of the United States on this application of the phonograph, and if you have perfected the ideas sufficiently for a business to be started I would like to have your views as to what you would require in the matter under these circumstances. I will be pleased to hear from you at your convenience.

Yours truly,

T. J. McTighe

Imean J. H. Dalzell
of Pittsburgh Pa

Law Offices

120 Broadway (EQUITABLE BUILDING)

EATON & LEWIS
S.B. EATON
EUGENE H. LEWIS

Ans Dec 17 88

New York Dec. 12th 1888

My dear Edison -

Will you tell me where I can get a phonograph or speaking doll? If possible, I want one before the European Steamers sail on Saturday - Can you help me?

Sincerely Yours

S. B. Eaton

To

T. A. Edison Esq.

Phono.

THE GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL.
DRAKE, PARKER & CO. PROPRIETORS.

Chicago, ~~December 13 1888~~ 188

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

My Dear Sir:

I have been in hopes of leaving here for several days past but am having considerable difficulty in floating the Illinois and Indiana Phonograph Company stock. Will you kindly let me know when you wil expect me to start for China and if everything is likely to be in readiness by the 10th of January. If the contract is ready I would be glad if you would cause it to be sent here in order that I may look over the same. I find that Chicago capitalists are remarkably slow and it is due to some extent by reason of the fact that a Philadelphia syndicate has squeezed them very hard in manipulating street railroad stocks. I assure you I am using all possible speed in putting through the company here and trust to be East at an early day.

Yours Very Truly,

[signature]

Phonograph

The Edison Electric Light System.

THE SPRAGUE ELECTRIC MOTORS.

M. D. BARR & CO.,
General Selling Agents
FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA
AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

726 CRAIG STREET,

Montreal, December 14th 88

Nov 7/88

#461.

A. O. Tate Esq.,

Orange. N. J.

Dear Sir:-

The Society of Canadian Engineers are to have a meeting at the McGill College on January 17th, at which the Governor General and most of the principal men of Canada will be present.

I have been asked to furnish, if possible, a Phonograph to be exhibited and used upon that occasion. Can you assist me in arranging to get one here for that purpose? If so, what will be the charge for sending the Phonograph and a man to exhibit it? It will not only be a matter of great accomodation to us, but will be the largest advertisement that you could possibly get for the Phonograph in Canada; as the parties who will be here will be all representative men, and you would be enabled to reach these men in a manner which could not be done by months of hard work and personal canvass. Will you please give this your personal attention and assist me all in your power in making the arrangement for the Phonograph. Please answer by return mail and let me know what can be done.

Yours truly, M. D. Barr

Phono

HATTON & RUGGLES,
ATTORNEYS.
142 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Chas. Hatton.
H. G. Ruggles.

Dictated by

Geo. H. Herrington.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Llewellyn Park, [redacted],

N. J.

Dear sir:- Some two years ago I sold Edward H. Johnson one half interest in a process of softening and hardening a material for registering phonograph operations. I have lately made applications for patents on a cheap and simple method of copying or making any number of duplicates of original phonograms.

I have worked on the Phonograph more or less of my time for the last seven years and have invented about twenty improvements. I would like to get them patented or I will submit them to you, and if, in your opinion, they are of any value, you can make me an offer for them; or, in other words, I will work for yoy in trying to improve the Phonograph.

As soon as I get one of your new machines I would like to send you samples of work done by my inventions.

I know that you have a great many men in your employ, but I might make some important improvements that they would not think of.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am

Very Respectfully Yours &c

G. H. Herrington

Tate - say that as I am engaged in same line of by better not come to me go to Lippincott

Wichita, Kans. Dec. 17th. 1888.

GEORGE H. HARTWELL,
POPULAR LECTURER AND WRITER,
Electricity a Specialty.
Address: Care of BOSTON ADVERTISER,
Boston, Mass.

December 22,1888.

My dear Mr.Edison:-

I send you by this mail a few of my articles from the Boston Advertiser concerning the Phonograph and electric light which may interest you. I expect to be in New York soon, certainly by the second week in January, and if feasible week after next. I would like very much to have you meet the eminent author and lecturer, Mr. W.H.H.Murray, who is an old personal friend of mine and who will accompany me. As you are doubtless aware, Mr.Murray is likely to be actively connected in the near future with the Phonograph, and his ideas and line of action concerning that wonderful machine, its uses, possibilities and method of introduction, I find to be so much like your own that it would seem to be both desirable and important that he should meet you as soon as possible. Will you kindly name a date when we can see you and let me know as soon as may be and we will meet it. I should say the earlier the better, after the holidays. I wish you a very Merry Christmas, and remain,

Yours faithfully,

Geo H. Hartwell.

GEORGE H. HARTWELL,
POPULAR LECTURER AND WRITER,
Electricity a Specialty.
Address: Care of BOSTON ADVERTISER,
Boston, Mass.

Dec 27/88

December 22, 1888.

A.O.Tate, Esq.

Edison's Laboratory.

Orange, N.J.

Dear sir:-

Your letter of some weeks since is at hand and pray excuse me for not answering before, I have been here and there and exceedingly busy. Please accept my thanks for the photos of the Phonograph one of which was forwarded me, the larger one, as I understand, being still at my former New York address. I shall hope to get the same within a week or two. I have written to Mr.Edison by this mail in relation to having him meet Mr.W.H.H.Murray and will you please see that it gets an early reply, as the matter in hand, concerning the Phonograph, is of great importance. With the compliments of the season,

I am,

Very truly yours,

Geo. H. Hartwell.

Form 300 A. I.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.
TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

5,000-10-30-88

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

Baltimore, Dec'r 24th 1888

In your reply refer to my No. ..... Subject Phonograph

AUS
Dec 31/88

Thos A Edison Esqr
Orange N.J.

Friend Edison

When the Phonograph question was about assuming such shape as to warrant the belief that it would soon be ready for the public I had an application in with Gilliland for Maryland, including Dist Columbia.

Later he wrote me that my papers had been turned over to the new owners with favorable mention and advised my writing them. this I did but have never rec'd a word or line from him or them since - I put in some preliminary work. Got the Cuts in prominent papers with interviews anecdotes &c copies of which I sent you - and thought I was at least entitled to something besides "silence long drawn out".

Can you give me any

Form 390 A. I.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.
TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

5,000-10-30-88

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

Baltimore, ... 188

In your reply refer to my No. 2 } Subject: .....

light upon the subject or advise what further steps if any I should take in the matter? If you can do so and will kindly drop me a line I will appreciate it - Are you likely to be at Orange during the first part of January and could I see you by calling?

Wishing you and yours a Merry Xmas, Happy New Year and many more in the future

Sincerely Yours
Charles Selden

Form No. 1. Phonograph

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY		CHECK
51	Si	G.	7 DH 848	Bonett

Received at Akron O 26. Dec 26 1888

Dated

To Prof Waagman
Edisons Laboratory

Send express half dozen
Good piano cylinders

Edison

Ledgewood Terrace,
Murray Street, Malden.

Dec. 28, 1888.

Mr. T. A. Edison,

Ans. 4/1/89.

Dear Sir:-

As Mr. Cushing is still here in the East, detained by illness, please do not forward the phonograph ordered to be sent him in New Mexico until further notice, but forward when ready -- as I ~~understand~~ understand they now soon will be, -- the other two as requested in my last, respectively to me at the above address and Mrs. Hemenway at 40 Mt. vernon St., Boston When Mr. Cushing was recently in New York, a sudden illness prevented him from calling upon your, ~~agreeable~~ agreeable to your kind invitation, but he hopes soon to be able to avail himself of the privilege. Again thanking you for your kind courtesies to the Expedition, and wishing you a Happy New Year that will bring a grand success with the Phonograph, I remain

Most sincerely yours,

Sylvester Baxter

Sec'y Hemenway Sw. A. Expedition.

ELECTRICAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

George H. Hartwell,

Popular Lecturer on Electricity.

Major J. B. Pond, Manager,
EVERETT HOUSE, NEW YORK.

PROSPECTUS SENT ON APPLICATION.

Boston, Dec.29,1888.

Thomas A.Edison,Esq.

Dear Mr.Edison:-

Would you kindly tell me what you know of Dr.Orazio Lugo and the new battery which he is said to have invented, as I understand it, to run the Phonograph. I had the impression that you were using a Grenet battery and your own motor for this purpose and think I must have been misinformed as to the uses to be made of Lugo's battery and motor; as I knew some time since that the North American Phonograph Company were using the Lugo Motor for running the Graphophone. Can you also kindly give me an idea how soon the Phonograph will be on the market? An early reply would oblige,

Yours very truly,

Care Boston Advertiser, Boston, Mass. Geo H. Hartwell.

Form No. 1.

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This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
14	Ja	G.	20 pd

Received at ORANGE, N. J. 11 Dec 29 1888

Dated New York 29

To Mr A. O. Tate
Edisons Laby

Please wire immediately whether Mr. Graham can have the doll by monday. Urgent need he will send me for it

Monroe H Rosenfeld

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
25	Vu	G.	30 pd 1 ex

Received at 141 Dec 29 1888

Dated ORANGE, N. J. New York 29

To Thomas A Edison
"Personal" Edisons Laby

Absolutely necessary almost imperative that editor Graham should have the doll by new years - It is hoped the worlds treatment of your recent inventions warrants this light favor - Please reply - Monroe H Rosenfeld World

Mrs. Lynch

Aug. 7 1888

The World

Joe Pulitzer Publisher,
Hamilton St.
Hoboken, N.J.

EDITORIAL ROOMS
World Building Park Row
NEW YORK.

If Menlo's awful sage,
The famed electric mage
Who claims the human rains,
Has little girls or boys
To prattle round him, he
Perhaps, will pardon my
A little maid, who dares
To add this to his cares;

Oh sir, most earnestly
I beg you let me buy
A talking dolly, one
That has a graphophone
Within her bosom! Oh
Sweet a dolly so
Whole sing to me, or say,
At evening, Now I lay
Me, dolly, down to sleep
And pray the Lord to keep
My soul—

The Evening Sun last week
Said it was vain to seek
To buy these dolls until
Month after next; you will
Wait you, let me buy one,
One little dollophone—
And oh I'll promise you
To keep the secret true!

To Mr Edison
from
Emilie Riera Bocock,
#536 Fifth Ave.,
New York.

Phono. Exhibits

Thos. A. Edison Detroit Mich.

Will you favor us tomorrow with one or two thick wax phonograms your voice by express for our Michigan Press exhibition

Kindly answer

Gaston & Marsh.

Phono

TAE

Get gates in Order & then put up sign

Visitors No longer admitted,-

I have positive information that Tainter has a man at work on the phonograph.

We ought to exclude visitors from the Laboratory, absolutely

Tate

Thos
Cable Address
"Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N.J. _____ 188

To Whom it may Concern:

I desire to state that anyone who says I am mixed up with the Graphophone or in any way in sympathy with it makes an absolute false statement and that it will give me great pleasure to express in most vigorous manner my opinion of the

individual who started the rumor. In fact it is a very easy matter for me to show that I refused to make negotiations with the infringing machine

F. Villaquery

PACIFIC EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.
SAN FRANCISCO.

This is the young [illegible] second effort at dictation from Phonograph and she heard the instrument for the first time in her life not more than twenty minutes before this was written

Mr.Edison's trip around the World.

Do you know how far it is from New York to Liverpool,from Liverpool to London, from London to,O,Cala,Cala,that's French,you see? Cala and then to Paree,Paree, that's another French,I-I'm quite up in French and from Paree to Marsa,that's another one,and from Marsa, --to Paree and from Paree to Berlin and from Berlin to St.Petersburg and from St.Petersburg to Moscow and from Moscow back to St. Petersburg and from St.Petersburg to Berlin and from Berlin to Vienna and from Vienna to MonetCarlo and then you walk back to Paris, no,no,no, You go,you go from Monte Carlo down down to Rome and then to and see the Pope and a number of other things there and then from Rome you go down-- let me see,I don't know where you go then yes,you get to Cairo somehow and Alexandria and from Alexandria you go to to the mouth ofthe Red Sea no,to the Canal and from there you go through the Canal to the Red Sea and from the Red Sea into the Gulf,or, Arabian Gulf andfrom there to Bombay and from Bombay to Calcutta and from Calcutta to ------ and the Malay Archipelago and from there to Hong Kong and from Hong Kong to Shanghai and from Shanghai to Pekin and from Pekin go back to Shanghai and then and then from Shanghai to Pekin and then you go back then to,vibrate,about four hundred times a minute and then from there to Tokio and then at Tokio you get on the Pacific Steamship Co. andgo to San Francisco andthen you walk to New York. Now there,that's a pretty good trip,isn't it? you can make that trip for about four hundred and thirty five cents. That is,if you

as an actor.

You know how far it is from New York to Liverpool,from Liverppol to London,from London to Calais,O,Calais,and then to Paris,Paris, Paree,Paree,that's another French,I'm quite up in French,and from Paree to Marsa,from Marsa, to Berlin,from Berlin to St.Petersburg,from St.Petersburg to Moscow,from Moscow back to St.Petersburg and from St.Petersburg to Berlin and from Berlin to Vienna to Monte Carlo and then you walk back to Paris,no,no,no, no you go,you go from Monte Carlo down to Rome and then see an then see the Pope and a number of other thingd there and then from Rome you go down,let me see, I don't know where you go then,you get to Cairo some how and Alexandria and from Alexandria you go to the mouth of the Red Sea and from the Red Sea to the Gulf,the Arabian Gulf and from there to Bombay and then from Bombay back to Calcutta and from Calcutta to Liverpool and the Indian Archipelago and from there to Hong Kong and from Hong Kong to Shanghai and cfrom Shanghai to Pekin and from Pekin back to Shanghai and then from Shanghai to Pekin and then you go back and forth you vibrate,about forty times a minute and fromthereto Tokio and then from Tokio you get on the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. and go to San Francisco, andthen you walk to New York, Now here,that's a pretty good trip,isn't it? You can make that trip for about fourth hundred and thirty five cents. That is if you are an actor.

1888. Phonograph - Companies (D-88-48)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents pertaining to the following companies: Edison Speaking Phonograph Co., Edison Phonograph Co., Edison Phonograph Toy Manufacturing Co., Edison Phonograph Works, and North American Phonograph Co. Included are letters dealing with the manufacture of phonographs, the creation of sales agencies, and Edison's dispute with Ezra T. Gilliland and John C. Tomlinson. Among the correspondents are Gilliland, general agent of the Edison Phonograph Co., and Jesse Lippincott, president of the North American Phonograph Co.

Approximately 80 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: meeting announcements of the various companies; routine correspondence, bills, and receipts from creditors and suppliers; duplicate copies of selected documents; documents that duplicate information in selected material.

Related documents can be found in D-88-16 (Edison, T.A. - Family).

Phonog

Washington, D. C. 1, 14, 1888.

T. A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

My Dear Sir:-

The Annual election of the Phonograph Company, comes off on the 24th instant, and as I have no idea that you are going to the election yourself, it being held at Norwalk, Conn., I would like to have your proxy if you are willing to send it to me.

Yours truly,

W A Paine

[ENCLOSURE]

Thomas.

I hereby Constitute and Appoint Uriah H. Painter, my true and lawful attorney for me, and in my name, to vote upon any and all shares of stock upon which I am now, or may at any time hereafter, be entitled to vote in the EDISON SPEAKING PHONOGRAPH COMPANY at any regular, special, called or adjourned meeting of the stockholders of said Company, with full power of substitution and revocation, hereby revoking any former power of Attorney given in the premises.

Witness my hand and seal this day of January, 1888.

Witness:

Pres -

Washington, D. C. 1, 19, 1888.

My Dear Mr. Johnson:-

I wish you would see if you can get a proxy from Edison for the election next Tuesday.

It is barely possible that some of this work of Cheevers is based on the idea that he can get a proxy from Edison.

He has taken no notice of my written request to him for a proxy, and I can see no possible harm to come xx of your asking for it especially as we intend to elect both he and Batchelor in the Board.

In any event I thin k you had better give him the opportunity to give it to you in case he is wanting to do it.

Yours truly,

W H Paine

My Dr Edison

To show my impartiality in this matter - I last night gave to Cheever a Proxy to vote on 1067 Shares which stand in my name but which belonged to the late H L Roosevelt U.N. held that there was an understanding that these Shares should remain

in my name for voting purposes
until the Old Co was reorganized
But I dont remember any
such agreement so I gave
the proxy - for which I will
of course be called to a/c
by M.V. - Now as a sort
of Counter to that action
I send you this - but
Without any request or
suggestion on my own a/c
Yours EHJ

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK, Feb. 4th 1888.

A. O. Tate Esq.,

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your favor of Jan. 21st concerning Mr. Coster's brother, would say that owing to delay in the manufacture of the Phonograph, nothing has been done in regard to agencies.

We expect they will be ready for market the latter part of this month. It is our desire that before entering into contracts for agencies, parties should have an opportunity of witnessing the operations of the machine. As soon as they are out, agency matters will be taken up. All promises, of course, hold good.

Yours truly,

E. T. Gilliland

Gen'l Agent.

Phonograph

TAYLOR & CO.,

Iron Foundry,

TELEPHONE,
227 GREENPOINT.

Z. TAYLOR,
TREAS. & GEN'L MGR.

66 TO 76 BERRY STREET,
Brooklyn, Feb. 8 1885

Mr. Gilliland
Orange
N.J.

Dear Sir,

We have tried to cast a number of the small cylinders on a chill, but so far have had no good result.

Am going to keep right on trying other ways, and as soon as we have anything satisfactory will let you know.

How did the fan samples we sent you from gray iron suit.

Yours truly,

Taylor & Company,
By Z. TAYLOR, Treas.

Regarding

OFFICERS.

W. C. WEBSTER, President.
J. R. LYTLE, First Vice Pres't.
E. L. GOLDTHWAIT, 2d Vice Pres't.
W. B. DODDS, 3rd Vice Pres't.
A. T. WRIGHT, Secretary.
F. W. WILLSON, Treasurer.

Marion Board of Trade

DIRECTORS.

W. C. WEBSTER.
W. L. LENFESTEY.
W. W. McCLEERY.
G. N. WINCHEL.
D. H. KELLER.
J. C. LILLARD.

Cant do it
Have to attend the works myself own to assembly of manufacturing

Marion, Ind. 2/11th 1888.

Thos. A. Edison,

Dear Sir: In an interview published in the Chicago Tribune you are reported as stating that you would begin soon the erection at Bloomfield of a factory to manufacture your phonograph. We make bold to suggest that you locate the factory at a point where you can avail yourself of the benefits of natural gas. We are but a small place but ambitious withal, and quite anxious to get manufactories to locate here. Will be pleased to hear from you, should you take kindly to the suggestion. We enclose a circular which will give you a good idea of what we have here.

Yours respectfully
Marion Board of Trade
Per A. T. Wright Secy

On yesterday a Pennsylvania syndicate purchased 500 acres of land here upon which they propose to locate factories working 2000 men.

Phonog.

C o p y .

Washington D. C., 2, 12, 88.

My Dear Johnson:-

Your endorsement of my letter to you covering the proposition to collect $4800 for Mr. Edison from the Graphophone, together with his endorsement of it, I find on my return from Maine.

The endorsement of Mr. Edison is signed "Edison, G."

From the slovenly manner in which a proposition involving a large sum of money, is endorsed in pencil, leads me to suppose that the "G" is Gilliland.

Mr. Edison says he does not want to be "coerced" !! Neither do I.

Do you know anyone who has been, or is now endeavoring to "coerce" him?

Do you know anyone, or any interest that he, Edison, is endeavoring to "coerce."

Are we muddying the water that he would drink from his eminence above us on the stream?

About how long do you think it is my duty to follow him up with overtures of friendship and good will that he throws back in my face through the medium of a servant who writes with a lead pencil?

Yours truly,

(Signed) U. H. Painter.

[ATTACHMENT]

Remarks of E. H. Johnson. Copy.

E d i s o n ,-

Can we not get together and straighten this out? Or are you determined to stand by the deal you have made? It is not a matter of money, but of wounded pride. Upon receipt of your answer to this I shall take such action as will for-ever remove me from my present unpleasant position, so that I can no longer be used as a medium for unsatisfactory correspondence. The burial of all my long cherished ambitions in this Phono matter will cost me no slight regret, but better that than this sort of thing.

(Signed) E. H. J.

[ATTACHMENT]

Remarks by Mr. Edison.

E. M. J.,-

You assume the position of strict neutrality in this matter. It's not your fault in any way that the present condition of affairs have come about. I'll take care of Mr. U. H. P. after he gets through his outburst of temper and damfoolery. The "G" is T. or Tate. Mr. G. never saw the correspondence .

E.

Copy.

Washington, D. C., March 1, 1888.

E. T. Gilliland, Esq.,

Dear Sir:-

I have your favor of the 26th inst. and note contents. I shall be glad to come over to New York for a day or so upon notification from you. I did not intend to make a public exhibition here at first in the strictest sense of the word.

In case however I can arrange for the White House exhibition I would like you to come over.

If you can succeed in duplicating the wax you will do what the other fellows have not accomplished yet. It is a very important part of the business without doubt.

I trust that Edison will not be liberal with the old Phonograph crowd for they have done everything to boom the other machine and hurt the phonograph. Especially is this true of Painter.

I wish you could arrange to have the Phonograph figure matter run through at as early a date as possible because I do not want to have Wiman lose interest. I think we are going to make some money out of the scheme. Let me hear from you frequently.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) F. Z. Maguire.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
President.

E. T. GILLILAND,
Gen'l. Agent.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK,

March 19th, 1888.

File

T. A. Edison, Esq.,

The Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed is a copy of the letter sent to the young woman in Washington who has been stuck with Graphophone stock. The letter was written by Tomlinson as you suggested.

I also enclose a letter from Maguire which will probably interest you. Please note what he says in regard to Painter.

Yours truly,

E T Gilliland

2 Enclosures —

[ENCLOSURE]

Phoning

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

File

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,
19 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

March 16th, 1888.

C O P Y .

Miss Louise H. Patterson,

The Buckingham,

Washington, D.C.

Your letter of March 1st reached me some days since and it has received my careful consideration.

I never directly or indirectly, justified the belief that I would combine or have anything to do with the Graphophone Company; but on the contrary, was careful from the first to refuse to even negotiate with them.

It is a matter of the greatest regret that my name should have been used in any way as a means of selling Graphophone stock.

It would seem to me that if the stock to which you refer was sold to you under the representation that arrangements would be made between myself and the Graphophone Company, the law might afford you some relief and it might be well for you to consult some attorney in whom you have confidence.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Thos. A. Edison,

President.

G.

[ENCLOSURE]

Written by J. Maguire

Destroy

1322 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Saturday Mar 19/88

Mr Scott Lilliland:—

You surely have misapprehended my position in regard to those copper cylinders. I have not the slightest interest in them in the world other than to give you people the benefit of all that is afloat here. I do not know that Jayne can make a re=production that will not be hard but he says he can.

Mr Chas. Bell has been trying very hard to find out who wrote up the Capitol articles and asked Mr Hudson if I did. This was an=swered in the negative. Chas Bell said to him later on the conver=

[ENCLOSURE]

sation that he (Bell)
had no doubt but
there would be a
consolidation yet. I
know he means what
he says. The fact of
the business is that
there is somebody
trying to work up
the consolidation
business for them
with Mr Edison and
failing in doing so is
lying to these Trappo
phone people. I have a
decided opinion that
Painter is that man.
He has not the best
reputation ~~there~~ in
the world. For Heaven's
sake tell Edison to give

[ENCLOSURE]

this man a wide
berth and impress
it upon him. He
is a Trophophone
man beyond a doubt
and their agent. I
think the publication
of the Elec. Review arti=
cle here will have a
very good effect.

Now in regard to
those young women
that have been
caught on Trapho=
phone stock I re=
spectfully suggest
that you refer
them to me. I have
talked the matter over
with 2 lawyers
who think they can
recover. A number

1322 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

of witnesses can be
found to my knowledge.
If we can get this
case into the hands
of Genl Butterworth
it is equal to the
death of Trophophone.
Several of the syndi=
cate have told him
there was to be a
consolidation and
he is "up" on the
subject. Besides the
Bell's tried hard to
hurt him & he is
very bitter toward
them.

I am sorry to

[ENCLOSURE]

hear that you
are under the
weather. You
will also be
sorry to hear that
my little boy
is still ill with
no ~~of~~ prospects of
complete recovery
for months.

Very Sincerely Yours

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L. AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

March 19th, 1888.

File Phono

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

My dear Edison:-

The commercial end of the Phonograph business needs my personal attention badly and I think from this time forward I shall give it all of my time. I will enumerate the important things that ought to be attended to at once and you will readily see that it will take up all of my time between now and the time when the factory will begin to turn out machines.

First; to determine accurately the cost of the apparatus, as this forms the basis of all of our agency contracts and it is absolutely necessary for us to know these facts before we can negotiate with any agency.

Second; to get out the cuts and prepare the matter for the descriptive pamphlets and cuts and written matter for the book of instructions. As the matter now stands, we are within two weeks or less, of having machines ready for market and not one contract closed with any agent and no printing or advertising matter of any kind. Up to the present time this has been unavoidable, but it need not be postponed any longer, as it is definitely under-

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L. AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,
19 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

T. A. E. #2.

stood just what we are going to put out and I can have a machine within the next two or three days to put into the hands of the draughtsman and engravers and within the next few days if I give my time to it, we can determine all questions of costs of manufacture. The detail cuts of the recorder and the reproducer can be left until the last thing so as to include any changes that you are likely to make.

Keller is clear up on his parts to the commutator and the brass part of the spectacle and the feed lever. He ought to have these parts at once or he will be obliged to lay off some tool makers.

I sat down with Batchelor Saturday and gave him my ideas in regard to the unfinished parts. He can finish thm up just as well as I can and has said that he would be very glad to do so.

All of the money that we expect to make out of the Phonograph from this time forward depends upon this end of the business and I trust that you will agree with me that it needs my undivided time and very best efforts.

Yours truly,

E. T. Gilliland

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

March 19th, 1888.

A. O. Tate, Esq'
The Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

I have sent a personal letter to Mr. Edison on Phonograph matters which I trust that you will see that he gets as soon as it reaches you and get an expression of opinion or an answer and telephone it to me at once.

Don't forget the Phonograph bills; your check is ready at any time you let me know the amount.

Yours truly,

E. T. Gilliland

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

March 19th, 1888.

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

The Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N.J.

My dear Tate:-

For the next few weeks and until the Phonograph business is well under way I shall probably have occasion to send Mr. Edison a good many communications for the reason that for every step I take I want his approval. I shall of course make those as few and as brief as possible, but I would like to have you see that he gets them promptly. Please take them up out of their turn and not let them go the way of the regular correspondence.

The business end of the Phonograph matters has been greatly delayed and I want to try and bring them up by working quickly. I will consider this a special favor if you will give it your attention.

Yours very truly,

E. T. Gilliland

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

Ma 24th 1888.

There is practically no change in design so your cuts will do — E

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

My Dear Edison:-

I was taken sick Monday and have been confined to the house ever since, otherwise I would have been out to see you, to get your views in regard to using the present form of Phonograph for establishing the agencies and getting them under way, which will probably fill in between now and the time when we will be ready to supply the new ones. It will, of course, be greatly to our advantage if we do not put out any of the machines until we can furnish the ones embracing all the improvements.

It takes about two weeks to get first-class cuts. My descriptive pamphlet is about ready to go to print. If the external appearance of the machine is greatly changed I suppose I should have new cuts. I have written elsewhere inquiring if these changes were going to make any alteration in the price.

Yours truly,

E. T. Gilliland

Copy.

Washington, March 28, 1888.

Dear Gilliland,-

I am not in receipt of any letter from you recently, but having some information of value I waive ceremony.

I enclose you a copy of a letter received by me yesterday from Sumner Tainter, the constructor of the Graphophone, which has been one of the greatest surprises of the Phonograph-Graphophone controversy to me. I possibly told you that formerly we were great friends. This letter is the outgrowth of the interview in Sunday's Capital, and the paragraph that stated that "I could not understand why it was if the Graphophone people thought they had anything of value in the invention they persisted in shoving Bell forward as the inventor, unless it was to sell stock" caught his eye. He is evidently being badly treated by his own crowd who are capable of such things as I long ago told him. The article has had a good effect here and the whole crowd outside of Tainter are very much ~~interested at it~~ incensed at it.

A letter has been written you recently from Hon. J. Sterling Morton/ of Nebraska, so he states, desiring to make an arrangement for territory. Mr. Morton is a personal friend of mine. He is ex Governor of Nebraska and is one of the leading business men of the West. He is the principal attorney for the Burlington Railroad (C. B. & Q.) and is of the firm of Joy, Morton & Co. If you write me that everything is in proper shape he will probably come over with me if it is agreeable to you. He knows all the railroad people of any consequence in the country and is a man of fine character and great executive ability and wealth. I would be glad if you would wire me to-morrow the condition of the machines and when you are to be ready without fail.

I am still ready to go into that proposition to get a big block of Edison stock and you and I divide the commission.

Now I be hanged if I write again until you answer this.

With kind regards.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Frank Z. Maguire.

[ENCLOSURE]

Chas. Tainter Maguire [illegible]

C O P Y.

Laboratory of the
American Graphophone Company,
1215 Conn. Ave., Washington, March 26th, 1888.

My Dear Maguire:-

Thank you very much for your kind words in my behalf in the Sunday Capital. There seems to be a desire on the part of certain people connected with the Graphophone to profit at my expense by representing that the machine is the work of Prof. Bell, and I assure you that your statement is fully appreciated by me. I am sorry, however, that you are connected with the Edison interests as I should much prefer having you on our side.

I was under the impression that matters had been satisfactorily arranged with you in regard to our Agency for the Pacific Coast and only a few days ago I wrote to Mr. J. R. Roche of San Francisco who had written to me about that territory and advised him to correspond with you upon that subject.

I shall be glad to know why you have deserted our cause for up to a day or two ago I had supposed that things were harmonious.

Mrs. Tainter and myself send regards to Mrs. Maguire and as soon as you let us know your address will have great pleasure in calling upon you both.

Yours sincerely,

Chas. S. Tainter.

Original is not a dictated letter but appears in the handwriting of Mr. Tainter.

C O P Y .

Washington, D. C., March 29,88.

E. T. Gilliland, Esq.,
New York.

Dear Sir:-

I have your valued favor of the 20th and note contents. I am glad to receive anything in the shape of news from headquarters. Sorry for the delay in getting out the machines. I have given my consent to appear before the Franklin Institute on the 18th proximo and it would be a serious disappointment to them not to be able to do so. I am satisfied Gov. Morton would come over if the delay does not extend beyond next Wednesday. I find out from Gen. Raum that Gov. Morton is one of the best men that could possibly be found for the territory in question. He could be of great assistance in the fight which is bound to come with the Graphophone. I enclose you a couple of newspaper paragraphs in regard to the contract the Graphophone people have entered into. Could you not find out something in regard to business standing of Lippincott who has taken up the contract. I sincerely trust that you ~~xxxxxx~~ folks will not allow the fake to come on the market first for the reason that it will receive a large amount of publicity which should come to us and which we cannot get after the subject has been "written out." We will gain great headway by being out first. From what I can gather there are 200 Graphophones in New York City now. I trust you will give this matter serious consideration.

Were you not greatly surprised at the Tainter letter. It thoroughly demonstrates to me that he is dissatisfied with the way the syndicate are acting and that he would be glad indeed to get out if he could. Bell is a party to the fraud for the reason he allows his name to be used as inventor and does not say a word although he is thoroughly aware that the deception is being practiced upon the public.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Frank Z. Maguire.

Phono

THOMAS A. EDISON,
President.

E. T. GILLILAND,
Gen'l Agent.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK,

March 31st, 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

The Laboratory,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose a letter from Maguire which please peruse and return as the clippings attached contain some information concerning their business which I want to have on file in the office. You will please notice that this contract with Lippincott has been approved by the stockholders.

I want to have you make for me, Monday if possible, photographs of the standard Phonograph. I want them for the engravers. As the formoof the machine is definitely settled this work can go ahead at once and it is very important that it should be gotten out this coming week, otherwise it will be late. It will be a great advantage to Gouraud if electrotypes of these cuts can be sent to him with his first Phonographs and also that he should have copies of our descriptive pamphlets, price-lists and all other printed matter which we are preparing for the business. You appreciate the fact that nothing whatever could have been done on the cuts and v ry little could have been written descriptive of the apparatus until the present time, owing to the uncertainty as to

T. A. E. 2

just what attachments would be added to it. If we take up this matter now and press it as hard as possible it will not be a day too soon, as the factory will begin to turn out regular machines in a little more than a week from this time. Please help me out in this matter all you can. If Dickson is too busy, I can have have it done in New York, but presume you would prefer doing it in the Laboratory.

We tried talking on a cylinder turned off with a fast speed and it works all right.

Yours truly,

E. T. Gilliland

McLaughlin just went out saying he was going over to see you and I requested him to mention this matter to you hoping he would see you before this would reach you

Gil

Phono

Office of WOERISHOFFER & CO.,

No. 52 Exchange Place, P. O. Box 3105.

F. O. RENNER,
H. SOMMERHOFF.

P. O. BOX 3105.

New York, 4/13 1888

Ans 4/16/88

My dear Edison. Say to JCR That I dont want to mix in it — that the unfortunate Phonograph matter is in a hand-to-mouth of UH Painter & his methods — & I have had enough of it. It is considered advisable when a meeting of the Stockholders of the old Co. to confirm Johnson's account as Treas. as I understand Cheever is inclined to be ugly in some way. The only other question is that of winding up the affairs of the old Co. all the Stock should be there. If you will send me your proxy it shall be voted only to confirm Johnson's acct & on question of liquidating the Co. not involve you at this time in any other question.

Yours truly
J C Reiff

Phono

Office of WOERISHOFFER & CO.,

No. 52 Exchange Place, P. O. Box 3105.

F. O. RENNER,
H. SOMMERHOFF.

P. O. BOX 3105.

New York, 4/14 1888

My dear Edison

I inclose you blank proxy. If you consent I will use the voting your Phonograph Stock for the purposes mentioned please fill out one of the inclose blanks & have it witnessed; & to fully assume yourself put in the proxy whatever stipulation you please so I can do the two things viz: vote on Treas reports & business of that kind and vote to liquidate the affairs of the Co. if it is so concluded.

Yours truly
J C Reiff

I would not consent on other letter that I understand the Co. [illegible]

Phonograph Co

H. J. MEDBERY, President. JOHN R. SHEPARD, Vice President. GEO. F. DODGE, Sec'y and Treas.

AMERICAN INDURATED FIBRE COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Impervious Underground. Impervious to Gas and Water.

PATENT WOOD FIBRE PIPE

FOR WATER, GAS AND UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC WIRES.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,
RECEIVED,
APR 17 1888
ANSWERED

IN REPLY TO YOURS OF 13

Mechanicville, N. Y., April 16th 1888

Edison Phonograph Co
E. J. Williams Esq. Gen Agt
19 Dey St. Newyork

Dear - I mail herewith 4 samples of material that might answer your purpose. These are as near the size you name, as I have got on hand.

These can be strengthened, by being made heavier. The question of the "end piece" or coupling can be accomplished later, if it is otherwise satisfactory. I shall be glad to hear from you.

Yours Truly
H. J. Medbery Pres

Thos

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

April 16th, 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

My dear Edison:-

OK - let me know when you think it should come off - G

Toppan has told me about the exhibition to the Press that you propose to give at the Laboratory. Please put it off for a few days until Keller gets out some of the perfect machines and we gethour figuring finished, so that we will know the selling price to the public. We have got it nearly finished up and I will be out to see you just as soon as it is completed.

I have not brought a Phonograph to the office: I have one at my house, where I take the agents in the evening to show it to them. It is working first-class.

Yours truly,

E. T. Gilliland

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L. AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

April 18th, 1888.

Ans by Telephone

T. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

We have all of the figures relating to the Phonograph and Tomlinson will be out with me tommorrow afternoon and we would like to spend the evening with you on these matters. In case you should have some other engagement, or don't want to see us, please notify us. It is of great importance, as we can do no business until the questions of prices, etc., are settled.

Yours very truly,

E. T. Gilliland

My Dear Edison

What are you going to do with us in the Phonograph deal I am anxious to talk with you & will probably go to Range with my brother tomorrow (Friday) I want to see you without meeting of our friends & those

post pine should I find
they are going down at
time proposed Yours

R L Cutting

Monday April 23

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

April 23rd, 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

I enclose a clipping from the Washington "Capitol" which Maguire sends me today. I have ordered some of the copies and will place them where they will do the most good.

I sent out to you today, with a letter of introduction, two young men who are going to act as agents for the sale of the Phonograph in the West. Mr. Gaston is a brother of Daisy Gaston. Mr. Marsh has been his partner in a business in Chicago where they have had great success, acting as agents for the Carbolic Smoke Ball Company. They managed this business exceedingly well, netting them from fifteen to eighteen hundred dollars per month, and they have sold out their interest to the parent company for ten thousand dolla rs. This gives them plenty of ready capitol. They are exceedingly anxious to get into the business. Please get your school room in good working order for as soon as I notify the other agents that we are ready for business, we shall have a large lot of them. All of these parties will have an employee; anpractical man, who will be educated thoroughly in the handling of the machine, but acting on your suggestion, which I think an

T. A. E. 2

excellent one, we will endeavor to have every person having anything to do with it, thoroughly instructed in the management of the machine.

Yours very truly,

E T Gilliland

Enclosure.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

April 23rd, 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Toppan has notified me that you want me to come out to fix up the prices of parts, etc. Unless you want me to come at once, I should like to wait until John and I can fix over the contracts, and make them conform to the new prices and discounts. I have written Tate, to say that the contracts just as they are, should not be copied into the minute books, as the changes in prices and discounts, make it necessary to alter the contracts.

Yours truly,

E T Gilliland

Pres

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L. AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

April 23rd, 1888.

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

The Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N.J.

My dear Tate:-

I forgot to mention, that the contracts just as they are, should not be copied into the minute books, as the changes in prices and discounts will necessarily make considerable alteration. John has agreed to attend to this tomorrow and I expect to be out there with them Wednesday night and if they are found to be correct, you can then enter them up.

Yours very truly,

E T Gilliland

Thos

THOMAS A. EDISON,
President.

E. T. GILLILAND,
Gen'l. Agent.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

April 25th, 1888.

Ans Apl 26/88

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

I have a telegram from Jim Gilliland in regard to the mixture that we use for coating the inside of the battery boxes. He says he can't obtain the Mexican asphalt there, and inquires if the Egyptian asphalt will do as well? Please let me know at once, so that I may telegraph him instructions.

Yours truly,

E T Gilliland

Jno S. Lawson Bro
77 Maiden Lane
N.Y.
Trickey & Asp.

T. A. Edison, N. Y., May 1, 1888.

Will go see you to-morrow. Suppose you will be ready to talk phonograph?

R. L. Cutting.

N.Y.

Allright will be ready

Edison

No. 2.

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New Jersey.

Capital, $ 300.000.00 Shares, $ 100.00 5 Shares.

This is to Certify that Charles Batchelor is entitled to Five Shares in the Capital Stock of Edison Phonograph Works transferable only on the books of the Company in person or by attorney on surrender of this Certificate.

In Witness Whereof, the said Company has caused its corporate seal to be hereto affixed, and this Certificate to be signed by its President and Secretary.

Dated Orange N. J. May 3rd 1888

Thos A Edison

President.

Secretary.

Henry K. Brewer & Co. Stationers, 75 Nassau St. New York.

A DC

ANSONIA BRASS & COPPER CO.

19 & 21 CLIFF ST.

W. E. DODGE, President.
A. A. COWLES, Vice-Prest, Treas. & Secy.

New York, May 4th, 1888.

STENOGRAPHIC LETTER.

Edison Phonograph Works,

Bloomfield, N. J.

Gentlemen:-

We regret to have again to call your attention to your account which has stood so long unsettled. Your last favor led us to believe that this would be attended to on receipt of a credit allowance which the enclosed memorandum will show you was made on the 19th of last month. We must again beg a check in full to cover at your very earliest convenience.

Yours truly,

The Ansonia Brass & Copper Co.,

W. R. Kittyhs Auditor.

ENCLOSURE

[ENCLOSURE]

ADC

1395

— Monthly Statement —

New York MAY 1 1888 188

M. Edison Phonograph Works,

Bloomfield, N.J.

To Ansonia Brass & Copper Co. Dr

Terms net Cash. Nos. 19 & 21 Cliff Street.

		To Amt. Brandered				
	17	" Mdse. Nos Bill			45	32
	"	" Die "			61	57
	188	Die "			20	95
	"	Tub "			251	61
	"	Mch "			149	69
ape	6		9	50		
	9		15	71		
	18		45	33	70	54
					599	68
	19	Cr Acct			9	15
					590	53

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

Mar 25th, 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

My dear Edison:-

As the Phonograph is of no use without the wax cylinders can't we patent the cylinder in Canada and allow the agents to manufacture, and thereby comply with the patent laws and give full protection to our entire trade by so doing?

Cockerill sends me the enclosed letter, which he took from the waste basket, to give us an idea of the thousand or more crank letters which they have received since the phonograph article was published. He has askedme to come up and see him in regard to furnishing hem with Phonographs.

I want to mention to you one fact which I may forget later on; without detracting anything from Lathrop's efforts in workingup the press, Price of th Electrical Review did a great deal of good work by personally visiting a great many newspaper people and doing what he could to whoop the thing up.

Notwithstanding the bad weather, the Phonograph at the Club is attracting crowds.

I sent over one agent today and others will be coming

T. A. E. 2

along very soon and I will have your school room in full blast very soon.

Yours truly,

E. T. Gilliland

Phonog.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

May 17th, 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

In compliance with your request by telephone, we have instructed Mr. Taft to have the contractors commence work at once.

Yours very truly,

E. T. Gilliland

T. A. E.

Phono

EDISON PHONOGRAPH TOY MFG CO.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER,
95 MILK STREET.
ROOM 73.

File

Boston, May 17th 1888.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison

My dear Sir

Enclosed, please find check for $220.51/100 I also send draft of letter, which, if satisfactory, will you please sign and return. It is a memorandum of the result of a conversation between ourselves at your laboratory last week. I only wish it as a precaution in case anything should happen to either of us. What success are you having with the tin matrix?

Edison Phonograph Toy Mfg Co.
By Lowell C. Bright
Treasurer.

41000
328000

41000
26.4000

56

41000
5
20.5000

4¼ - 2¾ -

2½ - 4¾

35.000

6½ -

150 | 3500 | 23.
300
450
50

23
750
16.

JOHN C. TOMLINSON,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

40 Wall Street,
New York, May 22 1888

Dear Tate:

Kiddle left without these I send them by mail.

Yours
John C. Tomlinson

Enclosures
Copy Agreement of Stockholders of Phonograph Company
" Letter to A. O. Tate Esq.

[ENCLOSURE]

Phos

JOHN C. TOMLINSON,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

40 Wall Street,
New York, May 22 1888

Dear Tate:-

I send by Kidder Certificate Book, Seal & Stamp "issued for property purchased" of the Phonograph Company. Also Agreement of stockholders pooling stock - I have endorsed my certificate as follows 145 shares to you as Trustee under pool agreement & 5 shares to myself - This should be followed in each case -

Every certificate should have the seal of the Company & also the Stamp issued for property improved

[ENCLOSURE]

JOHN C. TOMLINSON,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

40 Wall Street,
New York, _____ 188

on it.

I consider it of the utmost importance that you should keep accounts of the pool & look after details strictly.

Yours Truly
John C. Tomlinson

Edison ~~only sells the~~ does not sell any of the stock reserved for stockholders of old Phono Co – Be careful of this

Phonog. Co.

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Vice Prest.

SAMUEL INSULL, Treas. & Genl. Manager.

J. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.
JOHN KRUESI Asst. Genl. Manager.

THE EDISON MACHINE WORKS.

CABLE ADDRESS: "XYDSUN", NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICE: 19 DEY ST., N.Y. CITY.

Schenectady, N.Y. May 23rd, 1888.

My dear Tate:-

Almost invariably when I am in New York I get inquiries as to the stability of the Phonograph Company,--I refer to the Manufacturing Company. I am told that the Phonograph people do not pay their accounts. Of course I invariably reply that this is simply a matter of neglect and the accounts ought to be paid, and that it is a blank, blank shame that they are not paid. I have had to do this because this failure to pay accounts affects our credit. I find that the only way to keep a good credit is to settle monthly in some form or other. If you people at Orange are going to abuse your credit you will cripple us.

I wish you would write to me as to this matter as it is one that has bothered me lately quite considerably.

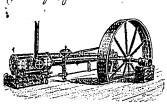
Yours very truly,

Samuel Insull

A.O.Tate, Esq.
c-o Edison's Laboratory.
Orange. N.J.

Private.

Bonsgeoph Co



C. H. BROWN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE "BROWN"

AUTOMATIC CUT-OFF STEAM ENGINE.

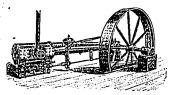
Fitchburg, Mass., May 23rd 1888.

Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison
Orange, N.J.

Gentlemen:— In answer to yours of the 21st would say that for an Engine to develop 100 H.P. we would recommend a 16"x42" with 14"x25" Wheel for which we quote price $2300. f.o.b. cars in Orange, N.J. We could have Engine in Orange, we think, in 5 wks. but as there are liable to be some delays on the R.R. we think it safer to set date of shipment 5 wks. instead of time of delivery in Orange. We may be able to shorten the time a little.

Our draughtsman is absent today, and we can not send you a blue point such as we would like to as we can not find tracing for it. We inclose blue point of a 17"x42" which we trust may answer your present purpose. Will send another in a few days if you wish. A 16"x42" would occupy the same amt. of space as a 17"x42".

On this plan next the Shaft was of unusual



C. H. BROWN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE "BROWN"

AUTOMATIC CUT-OFF STEAM ENGINE.

Fitchburg, Mass., _____ 188

length owing to the fact that a Eccentric and a large gear now placed between the Wheel and the outboard pillow block.

This plan to suit your purpose should have the intermediate Eccentric and gear removed and the outboard pillow block set in its place.

We can now furnish you an Engine equal in every respect, and superior in several, to the 18 purchased of us before.

We would be pleased to receive your order and hope to be favored with your further correspondence in any case.

Yours truly

C. H. Brown & Co.

[ATTACHMENT]

Phonograph Co

COPY OF CONTRACT WITH C. H. BROWN & CO.

Fitchburg, Mass., May 23d, 1888.

Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison,
O r a n g e, N. J.

Gentlemen:-

We will build for you, in the best manner, and of the best materials, one of our Automatic Cut-Off Steam Engines, having a cylinder 16 inches bore, by 42 inches stroke, and Pulley Balance Wheel 14 feet diameter, by 25 inches face, turned for belt.

The Crank Shaft and Connecting Rod to be made of the Best Forged Iron; the Piston Rod, Cross Head and Crank Pins of Steel; and such small parts as are most liable to wear, of Steel, and hardened. With the engine we will furnish Stop Valve, Governor, Oil Pump for Cylinder, Sight-Feed Oil Cups, and all necessary wrenches.

We will furnish the time of an Engineer to set up and start the engine, without charge for his services, you to pay his travelling expenses and board, and furnish all necessary assistance together with proper tools, for handling and placing in position the heavy parts. Should there be delay in setting up the Engine, occasioned by imperfect foundations, or by waiting for the same to be constructed, or for pipes, belting, &c., the time of the engineer during such delay to be charged in the account.

You to provide Foundations and everything pertaining thereto, with the exception of Foundation Drawing, which we will furnish.

Engine to be delivered F. O. B. cars in Orange, N. J. and to be shipped within five weeks from receipt of an order.

Price, Twenty-three hundred dollars ($2,300). Net Cash, payable when the engine is set up and in running order; or if you should not be ready to have it shipped or set up at the time agreed upon, payment to be due at the time the engine would have been ready to run if it had been shipped and set up at the time stated.

Title to the Engine not to pass until it is paid for in full.
Yours truly, (Signed) C. H. Brown & Co.

We accept the above proposition.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS,
By (Signed) THOMAS A. EDISON,
President.

Phono.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

May 24th, 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

My Dear Edison:-

Ans 28/5/88, Cheaper I think

Will the changes and improvements that are being made in the Phonograph add anything to the cost, or change the price?

Is there any reason why I can't go ahead and issue descriptive pamphlets and quote selling price at $85, nickle plated $100 and with cabinet $130? — OK do it.

Cabinets for typewriters retail for about $30 and correspond very nearly in size with what we will want for the Phonograph. My idea of a cabinet would be something like a small desk with a compartment at the bottom to contain the battery, and drawers at the top to hold wax blanks, etc., and a top to close down over the Phonograph when not in use. Either make the desk, or cabinet, sufficiently wide so that the typewriter can be placed on it, or have an extension shelf that can be drawn out.

Cabinets will, most likely, be used universally in residences, and there will, no doubt, be a great many offices where they will be wanted.

I have arranged with Jim to make us a model cabinet, also

T. A. E. 2

with a large, first-class furniture manufacture to do the same.

Let me know if the action I have taken in this matter meets with your approval, or do you prefer attending to these matters yourself? OK

Yours very truly,

E T Gilliland

Phono.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

May 25th, 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

My Dear Edison:-

Toppan has told me about the sale of the stock in Boston and the action you are proposing to take in the matter, and what the influence has been that has brought this about, and I must say that I am surprised that you should fall in so readily with the ideas of those who may be considering their own personal interests as against the interests of yourself and all others; certainly that is the way it looks to me. But the object of this letter is not to criticise, but to give you my views on the subject

I have said to Mr. Toppan and Mr. Lathrop and a great many others, that I considered the Phonograph stock worth 150, for the reason that I think that a business, the prospects of which are so good as the Phonograph seems to be, would be a good investment at a price which would make it a dividend earning one, if the enterprise realized one-half of what is estimated.

According to the terms of my contract, the sales for the first year would be 17,450 machines at a net profit to the Company

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L. AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,
19 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

T. A. E. 2

of twelve dollars each, or two hundred and nine thousand four hundred dollars, to which add the amount you have been guaranteed on the doll contract, eight thousand dollars, then add a reasonable estimate of the increased income on the sale of the nickle-plated and cabinet machines, twenty-five thousand dollars, then add the 20% profit on supplies, which I have carefully calculated n and find to be sixty-one thousand dollars. This added up makes three hundred thousand dollars profit per annum for the Phonograph Company, on a capitalization of twelve hun dred thousand dollars, the sale of which at one hundred and fifty , would be eighteen hundred thousand dollars. Three hundred thousand is about seventeen per cent on this investment. Now make a very liberal allowance, that we will only do one-half of the business estimated, then it will still pay eight per cent on its cost. This estimate of the amount of buisness that we can do has been submitted to good men who have applied for territory from all parts of the United States, and has never been considered as being over estimated. We have gone so far as to compare it with other business in a certain district of twenty counties of New York State, in whih the sales for one year of sewing machines amounted to forty thous-

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L. AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

3

and , pianos one hundred and fifty thousand, typewriters forty thousand and of telephone rentals ninty-six thousand dollars.

Our estimate of business for the Phonograph in the same district amounts to eighteen thousand dollars.

You have seen fit to put the commercial part of the Phonograph in my hands. I ha e been making a very thorough canvass of the matter and it would seem to me that I am much better able to estimate the value of the stock than Mr. Perry or John, who have never given these matters a moments thought and know nothing about it whatever,; and as I have said before are probably influenced by their personal interests.

Being able to find purchasers for the amount of stock sold at this price, I consi der to be a very fortunate circumstance; the money that you need can be raised, on this basis, by the sacrifice of a smaller proportion of your stock.

Boston people are glad to pay 220 for Bell Telephone which only pays 12% on par with an occasional 4% extra. I think this idea that advantage is being taken of a person who pays 150 for Phonograph stock, is all bosh, in view of the above showing and the fact that Graphophone stock is at the present time selling

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

at a higher figure. I think you ought not to hesitate one moment as between a sale of stock to a wealthy community, at 150 per share, as against hawking it around the street by a broker at 110.

The Forbes family absorbed thewhole Bell Telephone Co. The family to whom the stock has been sold might do the same thing with the Phonograph Company, a much more desirable thing than to have the stock peddled around in order to give some broker or his friends an opportunity to speculate.

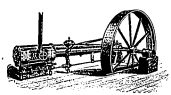
In regard to my proposed sales in Washington, I have never quoted aprice, always told them to make an offer and it would be promptly accepted or declined. I warned them in my last correspondence that as they were so slow, it would probably be 200 by the time they decided.

While I am not very ill, I am confined to the house, but expect to be out tomorrow. I trust you will consider the circumstances under which this letter is written, and I hope you will give the above careful consideration.

Yours very truly,

E. T. Gilliland

Phonographic Co.



C. H. BROWN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE "BROWN"

AUTOMATIC CUT-OFF STEAM ENGINE.

Fitchburg, Mass., May 21, 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:- Accept thanks for yours of the 21st, placing order with us for 10 x 42" Engine for the Edison Phonograph Works.

We will endeavor to ship promptly and to make an engine that may be satisfactory in every respect.

Please let us know, as soon as you can, whether the engine will be right or left hand and also the number of revolutions per minute at which you wish it to run.

Will you make your foundations of stone or of brick cappped with iron plates?

On receipt of your reply we will send plans.

Yours truly,
C. H. Brown & Co.

Ans. 28/5/88.

Memo

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,
19 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

Ans. 28/5/88.

May 26th, 18 8.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

My Dear Edison:-

Tell Gilliland I have promised Lathrop to show it privately to Mrs Hemingway & the Forbes family — & that he could arrange the week after to carry it out with the Institute. I don't think I would do it before the Club — The Institute will answer & be more tony —

The managers of the American Institute of Technology, in Boston, have been exceedingly anxious for us to give them an exhibition of the Phonograph. They applied to you direct, and by your instructions, I promised that the first exhibition in Boston should be given in the Institute. The next applicants were the Boston Electric Club, with whom I have had some correspondence, and said that we were under promise to exhibit at the Institute of Technology, but the following night we would make an exhibition at the Electric Club. In view of the recent purchase of stock in Boston, and as a means of creating a good impression on these parties, would it not be well to carry out this programme at as early a date as possible, and can't you help me out in this matter to the extent of letting me have Hamilton and perhaps one other? I think I can get Gaston and Marsh. Prof. Cross, of the Institute of Technology has volunteered to give a lecture on the Phonograph at the Institute and will probably repeat the same thing at the Electric Club. This, however, is not very important, as what they

THOMAS A. EDISON,
President.

E. T. GILLILAND,
Gen'l. Agent.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

T. A. E. 2

want is to see the machine, and we could take with us about six or eight machines, and with these show the music, talking, typewriting and type-setting.

If you approve of this, I will make the dates, and then Lathrop's friends can be invited, and it will probably create a better impression on them than it would to send over an instrument and man especially to exhibit the machine to them, and possibly create the idea in their minds that they had done us a great favor in purchasing stock.

Yours truly,

E. T. Gilliland
per M.

REGINALD GRAY,
MORRIS GRAY,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW. 80 DEVONSHIRE STREET.

[illegible]ton, May 31st 1888

To the Secretary Edison Phonograph Co.
[illegible] 19 Dey St. New York.

Dear Sir,

[illegible] enclose certificate No. 27 for [illegible] shares Edison Phonograph Co. in name of A. O. Tate, Trustee, transferred to Mary Hemenway - to which I have added a power in blank authorizing the transfer on the books of the Co. - Will you ~~will~~ please see that a new certificate is issued to Mary Hemenway and mail it to me -

Yours truly
Reginald Gray.

Certificate #28 in name of
Mary Hencinway
mailed this O.M.
June 7/88
[illegible]

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,
19 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

Ans. 12/6/88.

June 6th, 1888.

Thos A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N.J.

Gilliland - You are wrong particularly in your assumption I propose to Educate mechanics as Edison Agency has one mechanic

My Dear Edison:-

I enclose a copy of a letter which I propose to send out to about fifty first-class men that we know and have already spoken to a few and the most of them say that they will be able to recommend some good young men. This mechanic was to teach as many men as required at the agency — If I

I have had a talk with Gouraud and explained to him the importance of having men skilled in the setting up and adjustment of the machines, and particul arly important to him, being so far from headquarters. He will avail himself of our school.

attempt educating directly myself it would require whole Laboratory —

I sugges that we represent to these young men whom we propose to educate for our business, that we fix a range of pay that they are to receive from $35 to $50 per month, according to the importance of the position which they fill, with a prospect of increasing it as the business developes. I remember that in some of our conversations on the subject, you were in favor of using machinists and instrument makers for this work; all of this class of people with whom I have talked, expect to be put on salary at one and expect to receive full wages. As Phonograph in-

30 good men is all that would be necessary — these could teach a thousand & then afterwards be Cheap of Repair Shop Etc

spectors are not going to be called upon to file or fit, but simply to adjust, I don't think it will be of enough advantage to us to have men who have learned a trade, to justify the payment of the larger salary that they will require.

I propose to adopt the plans of the Sewing Machine Co's in the selling and setting up of machines; that is, the salesmen and canvassers obtain the order, the machine is delivered by our wagon and an inspector, who, will also be an instructor will follow and set up the machine and instruct the purchaser in the useof it.

The class of men that we will have as salesmen, men of good address and competent to make a sale, will be too expensive to utilize their time as inspectors and instructors. For instance, I have engaged one canvasser for New York who has sold as high as 28 typewriters in one month, giving him a profit of upwards of $400

The typewriter companies pay only about $50 or $60 per month to the inspectors who go around and put their machines in operation. I find that sewing machine and typewriter people do not employ mechanics who have learned a trade, as inspectors and adjusters, but take good bright fellows and educate them up in that business. If you approve of my plan, and are ready to receive them, I can send out as many men as you can take care of.

With very few exceptions, all of the parties whom I have negotiated with to act as our agents, expect me to furnish this class of help. I think we had better represent to these young men

that it will take about two months to become sufficiently skilled in the business to enable them to fill a position. This will about fill in between now and the time we are ready to deliver machines.

I am very anxious to get out and see the new machines and shall do so very soon, but I have from 20 to 30 callers per day, which together with our mail, occupies the entire day, and on account of my being sick, we some hundred or more letters behind. However, I have engaged more help and we will be caught up by tomorrow night.

Yours truly,

E. T. Gilliland

[ENCLOSURE]

Phonograph uses

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

Copy

June 5th, 1888.

Dear Sir:-

In all of the Agencies which are being organized through out the United States and Europe for the introduction of the Phonograph, there will be required, men skilled in the setting up and adjustment of the machines.

Some Agents will themselves select men for this work, but in most cases they have asked us to supply them with persons familiar with the details of the instrument.

To enable us to do this, we propose to form at the laboratory at Orange, a limited class of young men who will be trained as phonograph inspectors under Mr.Edison's personal supervision. From six weeks to two months will probably be required to gain the necessary proficiency.

When, from time to time, we are called upon to furnish skilled men, they will be taken from this class according to their ability to fill the positions offered. We believe this to be an excellent opportunity for unemployed young men to enter a business that promises extensive development.

If you have among your acquaintances a capable young man between 18 and 25 years of age, who needs such an opportunity, we shall be glad to place him in this class upon your recommendation.

Upon presentation at this office of a letter from you, he will be directed how to proceed.

Yours truly,

Gen'l Agent.

Phonograph

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK. Ans.

Ans. 12/6/88.

June 6th 1888.

Write Gilliland & tell him that I have promised Mr Villard & Dr Siemens of Berlin one & that I will furnish Mr Pulitzer one, and I will send a good man who will deliver the phonoghs above mentioned & well, divide his time between Mr Villard & Mr Pulitzer so they may be enabled to give dinner parties etc & exhibit the phonogh - all that I ask is that my expert shall always be present to work it himself - I will be able to send these in about 3 weeks - answer of the value to us of the free advertising we would get if this thing is carried out.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

My Dear Edison:-

Mr. Pulitzer of "The World" sails for Europe on Saturday, to be gone several months. He is exceedingly anxious to have a Phonograph with him in Europe. Mr. Cockerill has written me a letter on the subject, and Mr. Coulter, the assistant manager has called several times. There is no doubt that this would be a great card for us and they have said to me that we would lose nothing by complying with his request.

I have spoken to Col. Gouraud and he appreciates the importance of the matter and is willing that it should be done if possible. I did not encourage them to think they could get one on Saturday, but said that we could probably arrange to have one very soon thereafter. Mr. Coulter explained to me, that Mr. Pultizer would ake a man with him competent to manage it, so that if we can get a good machine, there is no doubt but that he will make it work successfully. I need not dwell on the value to us of the free advertising we would get if this thing is carried out.

E

T. A. B. 2

Please do the best you can in the matter and give me at least a letter of encouragement that I can show them.

Yours very truly,

E. Gilchrist

Phono.

June 6/88

Dear Mr Edison,

Mr Lathrop tells me that there is some nibbling for Phono Stock in Boston, that he told this to you & that you said I had some deal on hand & that Lathrop should see me —

I have told Lathrop that I would have no diffinate word until Tuesday & that I did not think it wise to tell him what I had on

hand.
Personally I think the offer I made you will go through & that it would be jeopardized by any further sales of stock & that it would not be wise to attempt to sell before Tuesday — I had this am a letter which confirms me in my opinion.

But of all this you must judge as you are the one most interested.

I do not tell Lathrop what I have on hand as I have been asked to treat it as confidential & as a matter of policy the whole plan would be defeated by its

being known —
hence I do not tell
Mr Lathrop —
I am writing this
in Mr Lathrop's
presence
Yours
John C. Fitzhugh

Phono.

Tuesday, June 12
2 P.M.

Dear Tate:

I arrived here a little while ago, & looked for you without success. Learned that you were in N. Y., probably at 19 Dey; telephoned for you there & found you had left 10 minutes before.

So I have spoken to Edison, & he thinks there should be a conference of all parties concerned in Amusement Phono. Co. matters, to meet here as soon as possible. He wants you to send out word; & I want to see you today about it. Shall drive to Bloomfield & back, & look for you [illegible]. Yours
[illegible]

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

Ans June 15/88

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

June 12th, 1888.

ENCLOSURE.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Tell him want.
2½ Volts 2 amperes —
E

My Dear Edison:-

I enclose herewith a letter from D. H. Fitch in regard to his battery. As the question of battery is certainly an important one to us, and as Fitch has had so much experience, would it not be well to give him the data which he asks for in regard to our motor. He has said that he would then design a form of battery having proportions suited to our requirements.

If you will take the trouble to read his letter, you will see that he is well posted in batteryś.

Yours truly,

E T Gilliland

Phon.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,
19 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

June 12th, 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

My Dear Edison:-

I send herewith a sample of the tube made by the American Indurated Fibre Company and also their letter which states that they can make other sizes and thicknesses.

It is a very strong and cheap material and I thought perhaps it might be utilized for mailing boxes.

Yours truly,

E. T. Gilliland

The Indurated Fibre people wanted 50 c piece for Battery Jars
There is no bis in them
E

Phonograph

HENRY S. MANNING.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ashcroft Mfg. Co.
The Consolidated Safety Valve Co.
Horne Twist Drill and Mach. Co's Mach. Knts, Screw Plates, &c.
The Ohio Injector Co.'s Injectors.
Heald Emery Grinding Mach'y.
Page Belting Co.
Smith's Hot Riveting Clinkers.
Keystone Portable Forge Co.
Wilson's Patent Steel Tire Plates, Bushings and Flanges.
Huntington Trash Gangers.
Gessner's Corrugated Copper Packing and Gaskets.
Hoopes Tempered Saws, Files, Washers, Gg Screws and Rivets.
Tabor Steam Engine Governor and Revolution Counter.
Collins Furnace Co.'s Iron Melting Cupola.
Bradley & Co., Chains and Cables.

EUGENE L. MAXWELL.

CHAS. A. MOORE.

—AGENTS FOR—

Pond Machine Tool Co.'s Heavy Machine Tools.
F. E. Reed's Lathes and Drills.
American Tool and Machine Co.'s Machine Tools, &c.
The Long & Allstatter Co.'s Punching and Shearing Machinery.
Henley Shapers and Planers.
Acme Machinery Co.'s Bolt Cutters and Tappers.
Brainard Milling Machine Co.
Juneau & Lamson Machine Works, Screw Machines, &c.
N. Y. Locomotive Pipe Welder.
Prentice Brass Drill Presses.
Shaw Electric Co.'s Electric Hoists, Traveling & Traveling Cranes
Flanders's Machine Tool Works.
Signmeg Tool Co.'s Sensitive Drills
Sims Flexible Shaft Co.
Wainwright Lathe and Drill Chucks.
Tabor Sand Moulding Machine.

Office of

Manning, Maxwell & Moore,

Railway and Machinists' Tools and Supplies,

Nos. 111 & 113 LIBERTY STREET.

(Form 27.1-3-89-10 M.

STENOGRAPHIC LETTER
DICTATED BY

H.S.M.

New York, June 12th, 1888.

Subject.....

The Edison Phonograph Works,

Orange, N.J.

Gentlemen:-

On your order No.252, given us by Mr Livor a few days ago, a number of the goods are ready, but we supposed that you were not ready for the shipment at present. Shall we wait for shipments to be made until we can hear from Mr Livor. W

We notice that you have changed your address from Bloomfield to Orange,N.J.

The matter of pulleys is in the hands of Mr Brotherhood, who will give it prompt attention.

We expect the blue prints and full instructions in reference to the Cupola tomorrow, when they shall be forwarded to you.

Yours respectfully,

Manning Maxwell & Moore

Please tell mark Ship 1st July

Phonograph 1888

To the Directors of the
Edison Phonograph Co

Gentlemen

As I shall be absent for some weeks you may need to fill my place in your board. I hereby offer my resignation as Director in your company requesting that my brother Walter Cutting be elected to fill the vacancy in case of your acceptance of my resignation

Yours
June 14/88 R R Cutting

OUR large, handsome, 6x8¼ in. forty-page catalogue of "Specialties," (issued 1888), contains only such goods as are in daily use by shorthand students, teachers, and reporters all over the world. This book contains nearly one hundred engravings of special inventions, curiosities, etc., of direct interest to the shorthand writer, clerk, and machine operator, many of which are not procurable elsewhere.

OPERATORS of all writing machines will SAVE MONEY by consulting our special book of "Fine Linen Papers," showing samples of each kind and quality of typewriter papers made by us. This book also shows samples of Note-books, Reporting Paper, Manuscript Covers, and of all other goods used by first-class operators, at lowest prices.

ORDER or call for one of our handsomely illustrated catalogues of Writing Machines, first issued, containing cuts and descriptions of all 25,000 and makes of typewriters, typewriter supplies, etc., and remember that WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

ONE or all of the above will be handed to you, FREE, upon receipt of your address, or by your calling at our store.

Typewriter Headquarters

70 Broadway, New York City.

—WE—

Carry the largest and most complete stock of Photographic Publications and Stereographers' Supplies and Novelties in the world. Our handsome store-room is a perfect

CURIOSITY SHOP

of Shorthand Machines, Reporting Novelties, Rare Publications, and Curious Inventions.

Office of "Phonographic World."

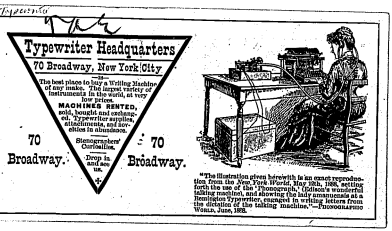
Nicholas Hill.

70 Broadway.

70 Broadway.

JUDSON PHONOGRAPHIC RECEIVED 1888 AUG 1 1888 AMERICA

Typewriter


Typewriter Headquarters
70 Broadway, New York City
The best place to buy a Writing Machine of any make. The largest variety of instruments in the world, at very low prices.
MACHINES RENTED, sold, bought and exchange. Typewriter supplies, attachments, and novelties in abundance.
Stenographers' Curiosities.
Drop in and see us.
70 Broadway.
70 Broadway.

"The illustration given herewith is an exact reproduction from the *New York World*, May 18th, 1888, setting forth the use of the "Phonograph," (Edison's wonderful talking machine), and showing the lady amanuensis at a Remington Typewriter, engaged in writing letters from the dictation of the talking machine."—PHONOGRAPHIC WORLD, June, 1888.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
President.

E. T. GILLILAND,
Gen'l Agent.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,
19 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

June 20th, 188.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

My Dear Edison:-

I enclose a letter and sketch of a battery from Fitch. I have no doubt but that we have zincs and carbons in suitable sizes to make the tests of battery, and if you desire, I will see that he furnishes us with a sufficient quantity of excitant for the purpose. In view of the importance of this subject to us, I think it will be worth while to make the test.

Yours very truly,

E. T. Gilliland

THOMAS A. EDISON,
President.

E. T. GILLILAND,
Gen'l. Agent.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,
19 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

aus
June 23/88

June 20th, 1888.

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

The Edison Laboratory ,

Orange, N.J.

My Dear Tate:-

Some time ago I sent Mr. Edison a copy of a letter written by Taintor, the Graphophone man, to Maguire. I think it was about two months ago, and if you have it on file I would like to get it back. It can be used to advantage in the negotiations now pending.

Yours very truly,

E. T. Gilliland

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

June 20th, 1888.

MW
June 21/88

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

The Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N.J.

My Dear Tate:-

I enclose a letter which will explain itself. Can you accomodate this party, or put me in the way of doing so?

I think it is well for us to avail ourselves of every opportunity of this kind. Edison will not object to it and they will undoubtedly mention the Phonograph at length and in that way we get a good free "ad".

I can get an electrotype of the Electrical Review, but as that looks more like John L. Sullivan than it does like Edison, perhaps we had better furnish them with something else if we have it on hand.

Yours very truly,

E. T. Gilliland

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L. AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,
19 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

June 20th, 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

My Dear Edison:-

Concerning the exhibition of the Phonograph in Boston I desire to make an explanation. By your instructions, I promised to make the first exhibition of the Phonograph in Boston, at the Institute of Technology, and at the very urgent solicitation of some of the prominent members of the Electric Club, I promised to make the second exhibition at their Club House. Upon opening up communication with the Institute of Technology I found that they had closed for the season and do not open until next Fall. We therefore considered that arrangement off and the Electric Club people assumed that the promise to them held good and announced the thing as per the enclosed circular. I immediately wrote them to say that no exhibition would be made of the old machine and that the new apparatus would not be ready by that time. They were very persistent and brought a great deal of pressure to bear and I promised that when the new instruments were out, we would make an exhibition at their club and that I would use my best endeavors

to induce you to be present on that occasion, and with that understanding they let me off. Some of the most prominent people in Boston had signified their intention of being present, among them Phillip Brooks and the Mayor, Forbes, Bowditch and many others whom I can't remember, and when the time comes round I think that you ought to try and run over, as a little recreation would not do you any harm.

Yours very truly,

E T Gilliland

[ENCLOSURE]

Boston Electric Club.

66 Boylston Street.

June 9th, 1888.

Dear Sir:

The First Anniversary of the Boston Electric Club will be celebrated **THURSDAY, JUNE 21st, 1888,** *to which a few guests are invited, one of whom is yourself.*

A Reception will be held at the Club Rooms, from 1 to 4.30 P. M., and will include addresses and an exhibition of **THE EDISON IMPROVED PHONOGRAPH.** *The well known electrician, Mr. E. T. Gilliland, will explain its operation, and Mr. Thos. A. Edison is also expected to be present.*

At the conclusion of the Reception Ceremonies guests and members will be conveyed to the Hingham Steamboat Company's wharf, where a steamer will be taken for Nantasket Beach. Dinner will be served there at the Rockland House promptly at 6.30 p. m. At 9.30 p. m. special cars, via the Old Colony Railroad, will convey the guests and members back to Boston.

It is imperatively necessary that the Secretary receive early notice of your acceptance to be present, as arrangements will be made only for those who respond.

R. F. Ross

Secretary.

Lunch will be served at Club Rooms during Reception.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK. 22 June 1888

Thos. A. Edison, Esqr
Orange N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed is copy of a letter sent to the parties who are going to bring Miss Thursby to sing ~~to~~ the phonograph.

Yours truly

E. T. Gilliland

B.

[ENCLOSURE]

Phono

[illegible]

[illegible]

Dear Sir

[illegible] of the [illegible] just at this [illegible] phonograph [illegible] that [illegible] thoroughly.

[illegible] experiments upon the machine [illegible] in this [illegible]

[illegible] that [illegible] complete [illegible] above [illegible]

[illegible] on this Thursday [illegible]

Yours very truly,

E. T. Gilliland

Phonograph 1555

Ch. Ch. Ans. 4 of 8

Pittsfield June 23rd

A. O. Tate Esq &c

Dear Sir:

If you will call at our office 19 William st on Wednesday morning next you will find a check awaiting the certificate of 100 shares Edison Phonographic Works — I shall not be down this week unless necessary —

Yours &c

Walter Cutting

Phonograph
30

MEMORANDUM.

ans June 28/88

3-23-5 1m.

To Mr. A. O. Tate.
Orange N.J.

From
THE BRADSTREET COMPANY,
No. 776 BROAD STREET,
Newark June 26 1888

Dear Sir.

I find upon reaching our office that I have not the names of the officers of the Phonograph Works nor its directors. Will you please furnish them at your earliest convenience, Also the Correct style. Is it "Edison Phonograph Works" or "Edison Phonograph Co" and is headquarters at Orange or New York City.

I remain Yours Very Truly
J. A. Allen
for the "Co"

Our Records say "Edison Phonograph Works"

Phonog.

New London
June 27/88.

Dear Tate:

Wiman wants to know at once whether any arrangement can be made for Amusement Phono. His man, Baldwin has just written to me; & I have written to Edison by this mail.

I shall be in N.Y., on my way to Gettysburg, Friday afternoon & evening, & shall stop at the Murray Hill Hotel (41st St. & Park Avenue). Can you not

bring me, there, some decisive word from Edison? If he will make a definite contract with me, & let me close one with Wiman, I will attend to raising the money to pay for the machines. Wiman will pay a percentage on gross receipts, beginning at 30% & running up to 50% according to rate of receipts. This percentage can be divided up between Edison, Gillifand, the Phono Co., & the other parties in interest, so that all will share the same as if they held stock in a company, & without any of the bother & cost

of running a separate company.

If nothing is done, now, probably the Graphophone will get hold of Wiman & grab the field. It seems to me it would be a great mistake to let them do so. It would injure Edison, Gill., & the Ed. Phono. Co., & would also be throwing away a business which can bring in from $1000 to $5000 cash per week.

Please make an effort to get at something

definite & either see me at Murray Hill Hotel Friday P.M., or get a note to me there with full information.

I want to see you also about the proposed book. Have heard from Clemens.

I leave for Gettysburg, Satdy, 9 A.M.

Sincerely yours

G. P. Lathrop.

Rec'd

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

June 27th, 1888.

Gilliland

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Say to them I will purchase at $600.00 & do as they request

Referring to the correspondence in regard to the piano matter; we have seen Mr. Myer at the Weber offices and have learned his understanding in regard to the matter, which is as follows: the piano was sent to the Laboratory to be used for several months; if after that time you decided to purchase the piano, the Weber people were to make you an offer of the best possible terms. If you decided not to keep it, rental was to be paid, not higher than that usually charged professionals; no definite offer was made. You were to bear the expense of cartage. The instrument that was furnished you is the best piano that they make. The catalogue price is $1400.00. Their net retail price is $1050.00 and the net wholesale price to large houses is $750.00. They offer you the piano for $600.00 cash, agreeing to keep it in tune, free of expense, for a year and guaranteeing to keep it perfect for five years. Any defects that cannot be remedied in the instrument you now have, will be made good by a new piano without expense to you.

If you do not desire to purchase the piano the rental will be at the rate of $20.00 per month, beginning at the date of

delivery in Feb. and cartage of $10.00 each way.

They ask that these figures be considered confidental and in consideration of these favorable terms, they desire to have it understood that no other make of piano is to be brought into competition with their piano at the Laboratory and that every facility shall be given for its use. They add, that if in the future any extra instrument is temporarily needed, they will be very glad to loan it to you free of expense, you to bear the expense of transportation, however, to and from their rooms.

We have promised them that you will give this matter attention and arrive at a decision in the course of a few weeks.

I enclose catalogue with the instrument in question marked. They will also be pleased to give you special terms in the purchase of any other instruments that you may require in the future.

We have requested them to address any further correspondence in the matter to this office. If you will kindly advise me of what you wish done, I will have it attended to from here.

Yours very truly,

E. T. Gilliland

Phonograph

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L. AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

July 6th, 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of July 2nd was quoted to the Weber people with the request that they send us bill for the piano, which we promised to have promptly paid. The bill has been received and is enclosed herewith. If you will kindly draw check to the "Estate of Albert Weber" and send to us, we will see that it is properly delivered.

Yours very truly,

E. T. Gilliland

B.

ENCLOSURE.

Phonograph.

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,
19 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

July 9th, 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

My Dear Edison:-

Lippencott wrote me from his summer home in Penna., requesting me to meet him today and on calling at his office I found they had just received a letter from him, saying that his son was sick with malignant diptheria and that he would probably not reach here until Wednesday next.

Lippencott has written to Mr. Evans, his business manager, to get from you as soon as possible the model Phonograph which is to be put with the Graphophone and to constitute the exhibits in the contracts. I mention this so that you may hurry it along. It is in our interest that this should be done as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

E. T. Gilliland

See other Letter — W.

Phonograph - Mexico

1888-07-09

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

[illegible]ED[illegible]ON[illegible]ONOGRAPH CO.,
[illegible]DEY STREET,
[illegible]EW YORK.

9 July 1888

Mr. [illegible] Edison
[illegible]ge. N.J.

[illegible] Connery - late managing [illegible] of the New York Herald - has [illegible]ned that position because of ill health, and has recently been appointed Consul-General to Mexico.

He would like to become in some way connected with the phonograph in that country.

Yours truly,

E. T. Gilliland
General Agent.

Refer to Gouraud -

Say Connery is wealthy & good man for purpose

tell Gil Guesefd A to G with strong recommendation

See Fox's letter

THOMAS A. EDISON,
President.

E. T. GILLILAND,
Gen'l. Agent.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK. 11. July 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esqr.
Orange. N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Reporters from the various papers are inquiring here concerning the expected phonograms from Col. Gouraud, and your plans for exhibiting them.

It would be well for you to advise us as to what you wish said in this regard.

Yours truly

E. T. Gilliland

Genl. Agent

Exhibits' Phonograph

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION OF THE OHIO VALLEY AND CENTRAL STATES,

CINCINNATI, OHIO, JULY 4 TO OCTOBER 27, 1888.

ans. 1/8/88

OFFICE OF THE

Act of Congress, May 28, '88.

M. GARDNER, REPRESENTATIVE.

Representative of the Department of the Interior.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT.

606 11th. St., N. W. July 11, 188

Washington D.C.

Refd to Gilliland

The Edison Phonograph Co.,

New York City.

Gentlemen:-- In behalf of the Commissioners of the Centennial Exposition of the Ohio Valley and Central States, I would respectfully request that you make an exhibition of your phonograph at said Exposition, and in behalf of Mr. M. Gardner, U. S. Govt. Represent for the Department of the Interior, I also request that you use the space of the U. S. Patent Office for said exhibition.

The Patent Office exhibit is beautifully located and Mr. Gardner will be at great pains and take much pleasure in affording you every facility possible.

I have just received a letter from the Commissioners of the Exposition with reference to this matter, and they are exceedingly anxious that you make an exhibit. There is no question about the beneficial results to you, and I sincerely hope that you will take immediate steps to carry out the plan.

Very respectfully, Hed Coffin

Washington Repy. of the O. V. & C. S. Exposition.

Ohono.

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J. July 12/1888

My dear Tomlinson:

I return herewith agreements and Stock Book.

Mr. Batchelor is ill at his house so you will have to get his signature there tonight. The following certificates require to be signed -

No 18 - Ret. Dyer
" 22 Chas Batchelor
" 32 Chas Batchelor
" 34 E T Gilliland

Everything else in connection with Stock Book is O.K. but you had better look it over. The Agreements

Maguire has obtained Batchelor Signatures

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J., _____ 188

require signatures of
J. C. Tomlinson
Chas. Katchelos
Cyra T. Gilliland

And now invoking
the blessing of God upon
your divine undertaking

I am
Sincerely
[signature]

I enclose Edison's receipt for
first payment.

North American Phonog Co

The Rochester Tumbler Co
O'Hara Glass Co
La Belle Glass Co

Sample Rooms 39 Barclay St
New York
and 215 Franklin St Boston

P.O. Box 1858

July 14/88

New York, July 13th 1888.

Dear Mr. Edison

I am organizing the Company here under the name of The North American Phonograph Co. and I trust this will meet with your approval. I explained to Mr Tomlinson today the reasons for doing this, the papers are in my attorney hands and unless you seriously object to the name the organization will be completed on Monday. I am going to my place in the Allegheny Mountains to-night when I have a very sick boy (my only one) who is dangerously ill with Diphtheria. he is somewhat better to-day & if everything is favorable I will return Monday night. In case you object to inserting the name North (and I sincerely hope you will not) please wire me to Conemaugh Lake Penna tomorrow as I shall have to stop the papers by wire

Sincerely Yours
Jesse H. Lippincott.

The North American
Phonograph Co.,
160-164 Broadway.

P. O. BOX 2592.

New York, July 17, 1888

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 16, inst acknowledging receipt of a Phonograph-Graphophone at hand also your consent to our using the name "The North American Phonograph Co."

Yours Very Truly

Jesse H. Lippincott, Pres.

North American Phono Co

ans. 27/3/88.

New London, Conn.
July 19/88.

My Dear Tate:

Your two cards, about 2 weeks ago, found one here on my return, July 5th. I was sorry that the severe attack of illness, which kept me for a week in New York, prevented my coming out to see Edison before my return to this place.

I wish to inquire whether the transfer of the Phonographs to the new North American Co., or Lippincott's syndicate, extinguishes

my chance of doing anything in the line I was contemplating.

The last time I was at the Laboratory, speaking with Edison about a possible sale of the whole Phono. interest, I said: "In that case, it seems to me that I shall get left." He replied quite earnestly: "No; you won't get left." I have no doubt he will recall this brief conversation; for my notion is that he remembers pretty nearly everything.

My contract with Edison for the use of the "Amusement Phonograph" was what he called "the best kind of a contract," viz. "his mouth." I was ready, all along, to carry out my end of it; & was prevented, not by any fault of mine but, as you are aware & as I explained to Edison, by the delay of Gilliland & Tomlinson, who suddenly put down the brakes on the incorporation of the Amusement Phono. Co., & could not even be

indeed to consult any further about it.

I haven't any idea that Edison meant, or means, to drop me out unceremoniously; especially after what he said about my not getting "left." So what I am desirous of finding out is, what sort of lot/hole has been left for me; or whether I have been to any extent included in the new deal, and how.

I write to you, instead of to Edison directly, because I don't want to risk bothering him by sending a letter which might reach him at a busy moment.

Will you kindly bring this matter to his attention soon, at a convenient time for him, & give me his reply? Perhaps you will find it the shortest & best way to just show him this note, & talk it over.

With regards to your wife, & best wishes for you both,

Sincerely yours

E. P. Lethrop.

Phonograph

THOMAS A. EDISON,
President.

E. T. GILLILAND,
Gen'l. Agent.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

July 21st, 1888.

Lieut. F. W. Toppan,

The Edison Phonographs Works,

Bloomfield, N.J.

Ans. 26/7/88.

Dear Sir:-

The two bills enclosed are for batteries purchased by Mr. Edison's instructions to go with the model instrument delivered to the North American Phonograph Company. Will you please see that they are promptly put through, and oblige,

Yours very truly,

E. T. Gilliland
Jr.

Phonogr.

THE EDISON SPEAKING
PHONOGRAPH COMPANY.

New York, July 24th, 1888.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Edison's Laboratory,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

A special meeting of the Board of Directors of The Edison Speaking Phonograph Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 900 14th. Street, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday the 26th inst. at 4:30 P.M.

By order

Chas. H. Johnson

Secretary.

Parties leaving on the "Limited" from New York on Wednesday morning will arrive at Washington in time to attend.

Phonograph

PARMLY, OLENDORF & FISK,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
No. 47 Montgomery Street,
Telephone 70.

New York Office,
160 Broadway, Room 9.

JOHN OLENDORF,
RANDOLPH PARMLY,
WILLARD C. FISK.

Jersey City July 27th 1888

DICTATED.

Alfred O. Tate, Esq.

Care Mr Thomas A.Edison, Orange N.J.

Dear Sir :-

Mr John C.Tomlison has placed in our hands for adjustment the matter of the State tx amounting to $1200 levied upon the capital stock of the Edison Phonograph Company for 1888. This amount has been levied and the tax is in the hands of the State Compitroller for collection.

We have applied to the State Board of Assessors for a re-hearing in this matter and will be granted a hearing in Trenton on Tuesday next. We find that Mr Tomlinson is out of town to remain some time, and are informed by Mr Gilliland, one of the Directors of the company, that on application to you we can obtain the necessary information and assistance.

It is necessary that either you or some other officer of the company make affidavit to the fact in regard to the business, and we therefore ask that you call at our office in Jersey City on Monday at any hour after ten A.M. convenient to yourself, in order that the affidavit may be drawn and sworn to. It will facilitate matters if you can bring a copy of the articles of incorporation of the company.

If you can call on Monday please notify us in advance of the time of your arrival. It is necessary to have this affidavit if we are to succeed in our application to the State Board, and if the facts sworn to bear out the statements made by Mr Tomlinson and Gilliland, we think the prospect excellent for not only relieving the company from this years tax, but also for preventing the imposition of any future state tax under existing laws.

Yours respectfully,
Parmly, Olendorf & Fisk.

Phonograph

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L. AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

July 28, 1888.

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N. J.

Ans. 31/7/88

Dear Sir,-

Replying to your favor concerning the $100. 00 paid over to Bloomfield, will say that we are not able to say just how this money was disbursed; failing to keep proper memoranda or vouchers is our fault, and we will therefore charge it to Profit and Loss.

Yours truly,

E. T. Gilliland

Phonograph

Prosecuting Attorney's Office.

Kruse & Flannigan,
Lawyers.

Norway, Mich. Aug. 6th, 1888.

Geo. S. Evans, Gen'l Manager.,

160 Broadway, N. Y.

Dear Sir:--

Your favor of July 27th, at hand.

We filed our order for Phonograph, with the Edison Company, last fall, and they wrote that we would probably be supplied in January last. We are very much distressed for help as can only be furnished by a stenographer or one of these machines. This is a small country town, remote from places where stenographers are plenty, and in order to obtain that help we should be obliged to bring a man several hundred miles and besides, employ him for at least one year, at a price almost twice as high as they can be got for in the cities. This, it is quite plain, would not be desirable, and we wish that under the circumstances you would make an exception in our case, and send us the machine without compelling us to wait until your local or State agencies are organized, and ready to supply.

Please let us hear from you.

Very truly yours,

Kruse & Flannigan.

R. C. H.

(Dictated)

Copy Respectfully referred to Mr. Edison. This looks as if Phonograph will be used in isolated places.

Isaac H. Lippincott

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

August 6th, 1888.

E. T. Gilliland, Esq.,

Care Col. G. E. Gouraud,

181 Queen Victoria St., London.

Dea Mr. Gilliland:-

I have seen Mr. Coulter of the "World" as you requested; he states that you promised positively to deliver a Phonograph for shipment to Mr. Pulitzer three weeks after his conversation with you, which was about the 11th of June. He seemed very much annoyed at not having received the Phonograph or any word in regard to your inability to furnish it and expressed himself rather vigorously in regard to what he termed his discourteous treatment in the matter. I explained to him the impossibility of delivering a machine and apologized for our failure to notify him and think I succeeded in mollifying him somewhat.

I delivered your message to the effect that you had sailed for Europe and would be pleased to exhibit the Phonograph to Mr. Pulitzer or any of his friends whom he might designate to you. Mr. Coulter stated that Mr. Pulitzer was to return to New York early in September and he thought it would be too late to show

the machine to Mr. Pulitzer in England but promised to forward your message to him. I gave him your address as Care Col. Gouraud.

Yours very truly,

Chas P Bruch

my dear Edison

You will remember when Pulitzer sailed for Europe you then expected to have 3 machines and which you were going to send to Germany & told me to tell the world facts that you would Exhibit one to Pulitzer and his friends as I my time was short I sent Bruch up to see them to say if they would let me know where Pulitzer was in Europe I would call on him & ask for him to see the Phonograph - It appears they misunderstand your original proposition and are a little put out about it - I am sorry for this as I wanted help in such

them for reasons which you will ~~not explain to you~~ understand. I send this to you that you may know of the facts and if you have an opportunity to smooth things over with them I hope you will do so.

Yours truly

Geo

Phono

JOHN C. TOMLINSON,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

40 Wall Street,
New York, August 7th 188 8

Alfred O. Tate Esq.

Orange, New Jersey.

My Dear Tate:-

I found your note re Phonograph Company tax on my desk when I came in. It seems that just before you left, Mr. Parmly had been in to see me, and dictated a memorandum to Miss Bennett about this same matter. He says "if Mr. Kiddle will arrange a time with Mr. Tate to-morrow or next day, either here, or at my office in Jersey City, and let me know the time, I will be sure and meet Mr. Tate, as the tax has already been assessed at $1200 and there is every prospect of having it thrown off if immediately attended to".

Mr. Parmly is a member of the firm of Parmly Olendorf & Fisk, 47 Montgomery Street, Jersey City. He also has an office at No. 160 Broadway, Room 9.

This matter has, in my opinion, been delayed now about long enough, and if you want to have the tax reduced you had better see Mr. Parmly to-morrow, and have him prepare such an affidavit as he thinks proper to present to the Tax Commissioners at Trenton. You know that he has already appeared before them and they

JOHN C. TOMLINSON,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

40 Wall Street,
New York, _____ 188

objected to reduce the tax, and this is the final step in order to accomplish it.

Yours very truly,

J. W. Tiddle

The North American
Phonograph Co.,
160-164 Broadway.

P. O. BOX 2592.

New York, Aug. 10, 1888 188

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

My dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 8th., with enclosure to hand. This Company has had no representative in Philadelphia; a party connected with the American Graphophone Company, has we understand been giving exhibitions, in a quiet way of the Graphophone, the Linotype, and a new printing press; he talks to the Graphophone has a young lady set it up on the type-setting machine then prints it on the press; we did not know that he was representing the Graphophone in that City, has he had no authority from us to do it. We have written him to-day giving him an extract from our contract, with you and the one relating to impartiality in the introduction of the machines, so that hereafter, we hope that he will do the right thing.

We trust that you are not annoyed by the letter from Philadelphia, as it is our intention to honestly adhere to the letter and spirit of our contract to the very best of our ability.

Very truly yours,

Jesse H. Lippincott.

Cable Address
"Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N.J., Aug 23rd 1888

Mr. Edison:—

Did not write before because experiments were not finished — they consume a great deal of time drying &c. — We have succeeded in matching the two Cylinder & the process is simpler than ever before. Have done away with the saponification of oil & precipitation of Fatty acids. By a trick in saponification we can make a better cylinder from the cheap grade of Crude Oil. Today gave Mr. Batchelor an outline sketch of what we would need at Bloomfield & he says it shall be hurried through. In mean time we will arrange to make & cast into ingot about 500 lbs. here

Cable Address
"Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N.J., _____ 188

So that you will have some stock to work on while Bloomfield is being fitted up. We are anxious for you to "sit up" with this wax one night & give it a thorough test — then we will have a lot of different compositions for you to try. The transparent cylinder is not so very far off.

I think we have gotten there — it only remains for you to test the stuff & confirm it.

Very Truly Yours
Arthur C. Payne.

N.O.P.S.

PARMLY, OLENDORF & FISK,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
No. 47 Montgomery Street,
Telephone 70.

New York Office,
160 Broadway, Room 9

JOHN OLENDORF,
RANDOLPH PARMLY,
WILLARD C. FISK.

Rec'd Aug 28/88

Jersey City Aug. 24, 1888

DICTATED.

Alfred O. Tate Esq.
Care Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir:- After reading your letter of Aug. 14. in reference to the State tax on the Edison Phonograph Company, we have drawn a new affidavit in which we have stated the facts as outlined in your letter - You will observe that the statements as to manufacture &c. refer to the period before the Company ceased to make the phonographs

PARMLY, OLENDORF & FISK,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
No. 47 Montgomery Street,
Telephone 70.

New York Office,
160 Broadway, Room 9

JOHN OLENDORF,
RANDOLPH PARMLY,
WILLARD C. FISK.

2

DICTATED.

and provided the right to do so to others. We are not able to be certain that we can have this tax removed on this affidavit, but we must stand by the facts - If the tax is removed this year it will be imposed next, but the Edison Phonograph Books can escape taxation. Will you kindly sign the enclosed affidavit and return at once together with the blank which we enclose to be filled out and

PARMLY, OLENDORF & FISK,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
No. 47 Montgomery Street,
Telephone 70.

New York Office,
160 Broadway, Room 9.

JOHN OLENDORF,
RANDOLPH PARMLY,
WILLARD C. FISK.

3.

DICTATED.

signed by you - We also return the copy of agreement which you sent us -

If we can receive the papers by Monday we will be able to present the matter to the State Board at the meeting on Tuesday

Respectfully
Parmly Olendorf & Fisk

N.A.P.C.

Conemaugh Club
Penn
Aug. 26

T. A. Edison.

If you are in New York early next week please send word to my office as I wish particularly to see you

Jesse H. Lippincott

Phonog

Charles A. Cheever.
P.O. BOX 3592.

Telephone
"LAW 568."

13 Park Row.

Subject

Aug 31/88

New York August 28, 1888

Dear Mr. Tate:-

I suppose you are aware that I have the Metropolitan District Agency for phonographs, and am getting things in shape to make good illustration of the machines.

Mr. Hatch who will hand this note to you, is one of my assistants and I desire him to get all the points in regard to the practical operation of the latest phonographs that he may be able to show it to the best effect.

Yours truly

Chas A Cheever

Phono. Engl.

E. T. GILLILAND,
10, DEY STREET.

NEW YORK, 29 Aug 1888

Mr. A. O. Tate,
Orange. N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Gaston and Marsh desire me to send them copies of account of London exhibition of the phonograph - from English papers.

Can you spare me clippings, or refer by name and date to the papers containing the desired articles?

Yours truly

Chas. A. Bruch

London Exhibition of Phonograph from English papers

NAPCo

American Electric Motor Co.,
160-164 Broadway.

P. O. BOX 2592.

New York, August 31, 1888.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange,
N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I have just returned from a meeting with Mr. Johnson. I told him what Painter's demands were, that you divide the amount you are to receive equally with the Speaking Phonograph Co. He said that if Mr. Painter took this position, he would not stand by him in it. That he did not propose to get anything out of you, but that he did propose to get something out of me. He said that he was arranging by telegraph to meet you; that he would then see Painter and afterwards see me. He said that they had no intention of acting "the hog," but that they would deal fairly with me, but he did not intimate what "fairly" indicated in dollars.

Very truly yours,

Jesse H. Lippincott.

P.S. I will write you tomorrow in regard to the Sept 1st payment.

Phono

American Electric Motor Co.,
160-164 Broadway.

P. O. BOX 2592.

New York, Sept 1st 1888.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.
Orange N. J.

My dear Sir

I am not prepared today to make the first of September payment on account of the purchase of Phonograph stock, No money has been received by me as yet from the sub-organization and on account of what Mr. Johnson told a banker a few days ago, I suspended operations in the matter of the promotion of the stock of the Company until our differences are arranged and I can go before the public without fear of opposition in that quarter. I expect to be able to make you a payment next week, before the ten days expire, but if you have not actual use for the money before the 26th Sept I would consider it a great favor if you would extend the time on a portion of it until that date, as I will have a large amount of money coming in on the 25th which must and will be paid me on that day. If you have anything pressing upon whereby the non receipt of the whole amount would inconvenience you I will make personal sacrifices so as to bring it in. Please let me hear from you by return mail.

Very truly yours

Jesse H. Lippincott

Phono.

Sept. 5, 1888.

Mr. Edison,-

Whom are you going to send to New York tomorrow morning to Lippincott to be present when Mr. Wiman is making his phonograms?

A. O. Tate.

M.

Tate - Arrange for an express wagon with Canvas to come to Lab at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning to take 1/2 doz new phonos over - Miller will go over in wagon with them — E

Thomas.

160 Broadway
Newyork Sept. 7th 1888.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.
Orange N.J.

My dear Sir Will it be convenient for your Mr Tate to call here about noon on Monday next. I will be prepared to give you a check for $65000 at least, and a note for the balance 50000 payable Sept. 26th in exchange for your receipt for $115000 to deposit with the Garfield Safe Deposit Co. If you will make the receipt for $115000 on account of purchase of Phonograph Co. Stock that will keep the deposit Co. straight. then as a protection to you and your associates I will give you a paper agreeing that if the note is not paid at maturity that the deposit Co. shall issue to me only one share of stock for every hundred dollars that you have actually received in cash from me. I spoke to Mr Tate about getting Mr N. K. Fiske to endorse my note, but since that time he has advanced me a considerable sum of money, and is to advance me still more so that I would prefer to not ask him for the endorsement. You will really take no risk as it simply amounts to giving me an extension of sixteen days on $50000 and if not paid I get nothing for it but I can assure you that it will be promptly paid.

Very truly yours

Jesse H. Lippincott

Phono 9

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

Subject.

Orange, N.J., September 10, 188

R E C E I V E D of JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT check for ~~Sixty-five Thousand Dollars ($65,000.00)~~ and a note made by himself to my order under date September 1888, payable on the 26th day of the same month at for the sum of ~~Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00)~~ these together making up the amount of One Hundred and Fifteen Thousand Dollars ($115,000.00), now due me under our contract relating to the sale of the Capital Stock of the Edison Phonograph Company, dated the 28th day of June 1888.

This writing acknowledges the satisfaction of ~~Sixty Five Thousand Dollars ($65,000.00)~~ of the One Hundred and Fifteen Thousand Dollars ($115,000.00) due me under the above mentioned agreement, and upon the payment of the note previously referred to herein, I will withdraw this paper and substitute a receipt for the full amount of One Hundred and Fifteen Thousand Dollars ($115,000.00).

Unreliable
Dunham to
Lippincott

Phonograph 1888-09-11

Gilliland

I just learn you have made a certain trade with Lippincott ~~with [illegible]~~ of a nature unknown to me, as you did not have permission to sell ~~[illegible]~~ from Company ~~[illegible]~~.

I have this day abrogated your contract and notified Mr Lippincott of the fact and that he pay any further sum at his own risk

1888-09-11

Since you have been so underhanded I shall demand refunding of all money paid you ~~[illegible]~~ and I do not desire you to exhibit phonograph in Europe —

Edison

Phono.

Orange, N. J., September 11, 1888

Jesse H. Lippincott, Esq.,
160 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I attach hereto a copy of a resolution passed this day at a meeting of the Board of Directors with relation to the attempted assignment on the part of Mr. Ezra T. Gilliland of his contract with this Company to yourself. I would call your attention to the fact that this resolution authorizes the Officers of this Company to take such action as they may deem necessary to prevent the further payment of any moneys to Mr. Gilliland on account of the sale which he has attempted to make of his agency rights which are not transferable and which he was powerless to transfer without the consent of the Company which I represent. By referring to his contract with the Edison Phonograph Company you will see that the essence of the same is his personal services and responsibility which are manifestly not transferable without the Company's consent which has never been given. This letter is to give you official notification that you make any further payments to Mr. Gilliland at your own risk. Mr. Gilliland has today been notified by cable that his contract has been arrogated and has also been informed as to the intention of the Edison Phonograph Company with relation to the stoppage of any further payments to him in this connection. Yours truly, Thos. A. Edison President.

Phone Gill - Tomlinson

Form No. 3.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
12	JRK	Lo	84	London

Received at ORANGE, N. J. 9/13 188

To Edison Orange N.J.

Sale made to Lippencott Exactly as represented and had your approval Lippencott volunteered make subsequent agreement had good object in so doing I see nothing underhanded in this transaction. Your interests were no way

Form No. 3.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM

Received at ORANGE, N. J. 188

To

injured thereby I have throughout acted under Tomlinsons advice you certainly are acting without knowledge of facts and are doing me great injustice have in this and at all other times worked faithfully in your interests Shall return at once. Gilliland

Hotel Victoria

Phono - Gift

No. 160 Broadway.
Newyork Sept. 13th 1888.

Dear Mr. Edison,

When I made the appointment with Mr. Tate to go out to see you today I expected to meet Mr. Painter at noon, as he left here on Tuesday to go to Washington and get the books and papers of the Edison Speaking Phonograph Co. I am just in receipt of the following telegram from him. "Am so far unable to find Secretary to get books he is expected back here Saturday"

Signed U. H. Painter.

As I wanted to see him before calling on you I will wait until he comes, although if you are not engaged on Sunday I would like to go out and see you on that day to talk over the situation.

This morning I received the following cable from Gilleland. "Edison acting hastily probably under misapprehension facts. My action legally and as agent and friend was perfectly right and I demand strict fulfillment of contract shall return at once."

To this I made no reply.

Please send me a line tomorrow or have your office telephone me as regards Sunday.

Very truly yours,
Jesse H. Lippincott.

RECEIVED of THOMAS A. EDISON letter dated 15th September 1888, being a notification to transfer no stock for Mr. E. T. Gilliland and other matters.

NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO.

Jesse H. Lippincott

President.

Jesse H. Lippincott

Phono - Gold

No 160 Broadway
New York Sept. 15th 1888.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.
Orange N. J.

My dear Sir

I am in receipt of your favor of this date, and in reply thereto would say, that I shall be glad to take any action that I can consistently for the protection of your rights and interests in this or any other connection.

Very truly Yours

Jesse H. Lippincott.

Phono

New York, Sept. 17, 1888.

160 Broadway.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Please forward without delay at least 100 phonogrames, and if you can do so, I should be pleased to have some phonogrames containing musical records, and at least two to which you have personally given dictations. If you can give me a half dozen three branch tubes for exhibition purposes, it will greatly facilitate our work; and send us immediately as many of the extra recorders and reproducers as you have ready. These may be required at any moment, and if I am not ready to meet the demand, of course the machines needing them will be practically thrown out of use. Mr. Miller says you are making 25 duplicate sets. The machine I return to you will also require to have the knife set upon the spectacle case, instead of upon the recorder as is now the case.

Yours very truly,

Geo. L. Rowe.

General Manager.

Byron Johnson.

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

16 & 18 BROAD STREET,

New York, Sept 17th 188

My Dr Edison

I am very sorry I missed you on Friday particularly as I learn from those who saw you that which not only explains a good deal of the close purpose at which we have been working but also opens the way to a common life of action for us all There is now absolutely no reason why you should refuse to all Painter Rich and the rest of us and confer freely upon this whole subject and, if I am rightly informed do so, will be to put us all straight with each other once more and put more money in your coffers than you expected which we shall all get that which will satisfy us believing that all this is the certain issue

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO. 7 16 & 18 BROAD STREET,

New York, 188

of a general Conference I do not hesitate to ask you to come in tomorrow and meet the others at my office day about noon — or at any convenient hour — If you will do this and bring along both the Old Original Contract between yourself and the Old Company and your new Contract with the Present Parent Company I think you will find that all matters can be adjusted to your satisfaction as well as your profit

At all events I want this Conference for the purpose of clearing the atmosphere of the past. As soon as that is done I at least will make short work of the future

Yours Truly

Chas. H. Johnson

Phone

PARMLY, OLENDORF & FISK,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
No. 47 Montgomery Street,
Telephone 70.

New York Office,
160 Broadway, Room 9.

JOHN OLENDORF,
RANDOLPH PARMLY,
WILLARD C. FISK.

Jersey City Sept.18th 1888

DICTATED. Alfred O. Tate, Esq.

Care Thomas A. Edison Orange N.J.

Dear Sir :-

The State Board of Assessors at their meeting last week passed a resolution cancelling the tax levied for the current year on the Edison Phonograph Company . This relieves the company from the payment of the $1200 tax .

Yours truly,

Parmly, Olendorf & Fisk.

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. JOHN ORMAN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY		CHECK
6	Tel	10	16 paid	

Received at Sep 26 188

Dated Schenectady NY 26

To Thos A Edison c/o Edison Laboratory

Received information just before leaving New York last night which leads me to confusion that Lippencott may possibly require extension of time on payment hardly think this will be so on payment due today. If However he defaults today please do nothing until I see you tomorrow.

Sam Insull

Phon 5.6.6.1

Rec'd Oct 2 8

Metropolitan Phonograph Co.
#13 Park Row
New York.
Sept. 26 - 1888

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir:

We are holding an exibition here. and would like to have a few Phonograph cylinders. Piano alone. and Piano and vocal combined. especially. and anything else that is nice.

Would like them soon. if you will be so kind as to accomodate us.

Your Respy,
Met. Phono. Co.

[PHOTOCOPY FROM BOUND VOLUME OF EDISON "CONTRACTS" (ORIGINAL LETTER NOT FOUND).]

Orange, N.J. Sept. 28th 1888

Jesse H. Lippincott, Esq.,

Dear Sir:

I acknowledge the receipt from you this day of your four promissory notes as follows:

$ 100,000.00 dated Sept. 28th, '88 drawn at 12 days
$ 100,000.00 " Sept. 28th, '88 " " twelve days
$ 87,500.00 " Sept. 28th '88 " " thirty three days
$ 87,500.00 " Sept. 28th '88 " " sixty three days

To secure the payment of these notes I have received from you on deposit the following things:

An order on your Metropolitan Company, of New York City, for $ 100,000., payable on or before October 10th, 1888.

A similar order on your New England Company, of Boston for like amount and payable on like date.

Eleven thousand eight hundred and fifty shares (11,850) of stock in the Edison Phonograph Company, represented by six certificates, endorsed by myself and others in blank. I am to hold this stock as security for the payment of your notes, with full voting power thereon. It is understood that the present Board of Directors of the E. P. Co shall remain as at present, with such changes as I may see fit to make, until this stock is either forfeited or turned over to you; also that upon payment by the said Boston Co. and the said N. Y. Co respectively, of the respective amounts mentioned above, the E. P. Co. will grant those two companies a full and complete license for their respective territories, under all the phonograph patents it has, subject to the contract with me and the Edison Phonograph Works for manufacturing.

Should you default in payment of any of your four notes mentioned above, I am to have the right to make such disposition of your security as I may see fit, accounting to you for any surplus. In that case, you are to forfeit the $ 125,000. in cash already paid me.

As regards the Kinnaway stock of 150 shares, you may when you pay your last note, if you do so, retain $ 22,500. for yourself to take care of that stock, if it has not already been taken care of.

Signed in T. A. Edison's name,

E. T. GILLILAND,
19, DEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

Oct. 1st, 1888. 18

Ans. 3/10/88

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

The Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

There is a large tin phonograph funnel that has been standing here all Summer which the North American people have asked me to allow them to take for use at their office. I am under the impression that the funnel belongs to the Laboratory and if that is the case, I do not wish to let them have it without Mr. Edison's consent. Please let me know whether he has any objections to my sending it to them, and oblige,

Yours very truly,

Chas. E. Muck

PARMLY, OLENDORF & FISK,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
No. 42 Montgomery Street,
Telephone 70.

New York Office,
160 Broadway, Room 9.

JOHN OLENDORF,
RANDOLPH PARMLY,
WILLARD C. FISK.

Jersey City Oct.2nd 1888

DICTATED.

Alfred O. Tate, Esq.

Ans. 3/10/88

Labratory Thomas A. Edison Orange N.J.

Dear Sir :-

Enclosed please find a copy of the resolution passed by the State Board of Assessors for State Taxes cancelling the tax against the Edison Phonograph Company for 1888. We also enclose our bill for services in this matter.

Yours truly,

Parmly, Olendorf & Fisk.

[ENCLOSURE]

Phono

Edward Bettle, President
Abraham W. Reynolds
Alexander G. Cattell
Ferdinand H. Wisner.

John F. Van Cleef, Secretary.

State Board of Assessors.

Trenton, N.J. Sept. 13th. 1888.

Willard C. Fisk, Esq,

Counsel, Edison Phonograph Company,

Dear Sir:- The following is a copy of a resolution , adopted by the State Board of Assessors of New Jersey, at a meeting held Sept. 11th. 1888.

Yours Truly,

John F. Van Cleef

Secretary.

Resolved: That the assessment levied by the State Board of Assessors for State taxes for 1888, against the Edison Phonograph Co. be and the same is hereby cancelled and made null and void.

It having been shown by proper evidence that said company was a manufacturing company , and exempt under the law.

Phone

New York Oct. 3 – 1888

T. A. Edison ans. 3/10/88

I know that you will be satisfied to learn that in the allotment of Stock of Metropolitan Phonograph Co. subscribers only receive ~~only~~ 35 o/o of their subscription and I have not yet dropped dead

Lippincott

Lippincott

I shall send over a Civil Engineer with a Theodolite to see if your head is nearly level.

Edison

E. Please OK

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS,

Orange, N. J., October 5, 1888. 188

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N. J.

OK

Dear Sir:-

A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Edison Phonograph Works will be held at the Laboratory of Mr. Thomas A. Edison, Orange, N. J., on Thursday, 11th instant, for the purpose of authorizing a further issue of Treasury stock and the transaction of such other business as may then be brought before the Board.

By order

J. E. Tate

Secretary.

M.

[PHOTOCOPY. FROM BOUND VOLUME OF EDISON "CONTRACTS," PAGE 162 (ORIGINAL LETTER NOT FOUND).]

New York City, October 5th, 1888.

J. H. Lippincott, Esq.

Dear Sir—

In consideration of your giving me a bond of indemnity (the ~~[illegible]~~ delivery of which is hereby acknowledged), and of your hereafter giving me your testimony by affidavit or verbally when requested so to do, as to the facts attending the negotiations of the sale to you by Gilliland and Tomlinson, as my agents of the stock in the Edison Phonograph Co. and of their sale to you of the Gilliland Agency Contract dated Oct 26, 1887, by any suit I may bring against them, I hereby agree that I will not bring such suit until after the lapse of six months from the date hereof.

Very truly yours,
Thomas A. Edison
by Eaton and Lewis
Attys.

[PHOTOCOPY. FROM BOUND VOLUME OF EDISON "CONTRACTS" (ORIGINAL LETTER NOT FOUND).]

#120 Broadway, New York City
October 5th 1888.

J. H. Lippincott, Esq.

Dear Sir -

Mr. Bush asked me this morning to put into Mr. Edison's letter to you accompanying the bond for you to sign, that ~~[illegible]~~ the suit when brought should not attack your title to the Gilliland Contract of Agency. Inasmuch as the phraseology of the bond excludes such an attack, the suit being one for an accounting, it seems needless to insert that provision. Can you in the same suit both ask for the proceeds of a sale and ask to have the thing sold handed back?

I hope both you and Mr. Bush will find it agreeable to accept the letter as it is written.

Will you please send me a copy of the Gilliland Agreement to pay $150.000 which you are about to execute, and a copy of the notes.

Very truly Yours
Signed S B Eaton

Thomas
Edison

160 Broadway
New York Oct 8th 1888.

Dear Mr. Edison.

The attorneys who are going over the papers in connection with the Metropolitan and New England Companies say that they must see the "Toy Contract" as some one in Boston has started the story that we cannot handle Special extras such as Novels, Music &c &c. I understood Mr Tate to say over the telephone that your copy of the contract is locked up in Tomlinsons safe, if therefore there is no chance to get a copy of it here. Wont you give the bearer Mr Wolcott a letter to the Boston party asking him to have a copy made and certified to tomorrow and give it to Mr Wolcott.

This is necessary in order to secure the payment on the 10th

Mr Wolcott will go on the 11.30 train tonight to Boston and return here

Wednesday A.M.

Can you in a few words give me the main features of the Contract by beam. Very truly Yours

Jesse H. Prescott.

Copy.

Oct. 8, 1888.

Edison Toy Phono. M'f'g. Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sirs:-

Mr. Jesse H. Lippincott, of the North Am. Phono. Co., requires in order to complete certain arrangements in connection with his organization, a certified copy of my agreement with Messrs. Briggs and Jacques relative to phonograph dolls.

My copy of the contract is in the hands of my attorney and not available, and I wish you would kindly furnish Mr. Lippincott with a certified copy of the instrument in your possession.

Yours truly,

T. A. E.

Mr. H. Walcott who bears this letter will carry the copy back to Mr. Lippincott.
Signature of Mr. Walcott

T. A. E.

[PHOTOCOPY. FROM BOUND VOLUME OF EDISON "CONTRACTS," PAGE 165 (ORIGINAL LETTER NOT FOUND).]

Orange N.J. October 12th 1888.

Jesse H. Lippincott, Esq.,

Dear Sir:

Having just been informed that the assignments of my phonograph patents assignable to the Edison Phonograph Co. under my agreement with it dated October 28th 1887 have not been recorded in the Patent Office I beg to say that I will at once have the assignments recorded if they can be found. If they cannot be found I will execute fresh assignments and have them recorded.

Very truly yours,

Thomas A. Edison

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Vice Prest.

SAMUEL INSULL, Treas. & Genl. Manager.

J. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.
JOHN KRUESI, Asst. Genl. Mangr.

General Office and Works
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.

The Edison Machine Works

No. 19 Dey Street,

Cable Address,
"EDISON, New York."

New York, N.Y. October, 16, 1888

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Edison's Labratory, Orange, N.J.

My Dear Sir:

I have your favor of yesterday's date covering check for $4,693.85, on account of sale of stock of the Edison Phonograph Co. Enclosed herewith please find my receipt. I can only reiterate what I verbally stated to you this morning--that I appreciate very highly your kindness to me in the matter.

Yours truly,

Sam'l Insull

Enc.

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

Ans Oct 20/88

[illegible] 18 BROAD STREET,
New York, Oct. 17th 188

My Dr Edison

Mr Jacques called on me to learn the facts as to whom the Toy Phonograph business reverts to in the case of the Contract becoming Void. I have inquired of Painter Who has the contracts and he tells me that I was right in my recollection - that it reverts to you and not to the Edison Speaking Phonograph Co. It seems that Cheever Contends that it reverts to the Old Co. Before writing Mr Jacques I would like any information On the subject you may have Also an expression of your Own views if you have any As to the advisability of

THE
EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

16 & 18 BROAD STREET,

New York, 188

My giving Mr Jacques or any one else any information

I rec'd your check & accompanying letter of yesterdays date. Before accepting the money I would like to know upon what ground it is allotted me. You say it is "my proportion" I was under the impression that the settlement effected by Mr Painter relieved you of the payment of any moneys to the stockholders of the old Co. If this is true why do you send me anything? After what you have said to my face as to previous

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO. 3 16 & 18 BROAD STREET,

New York, ... 188

"Divisions" with me I cannot assume that this is simply another of the same sort. Will you put me straight in the matter

& greatly oblige
Yours Truly

E. H. Johnson

Phon

E. T. GILLILAND,
19, DEY STREET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19th, 1888. 18

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

The Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

There are ten old style of phonograph batteries and some phonograph parts stored in the cellar at 19 Dey St. If they are of any value it might be well to have them taken out to Orange, as we expect to vacate these offices early next week.

Yours truly,

E T Bruch

The Machine works people - of course - have had nothing to do with the Phonograph - Hence I forgot to turn these things over to you

B

Copy.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS

Orange, N. J. 24th Oct., 1888.

Jesse H. Lippincott, President,

North American Phonograph Co.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of 23d instant, we beg to say that we are now making most every part. We hoped to have turned out the first lot without recorders and reproducers by November 1st. There is very little doubt but that on the 15th instant we can give you ten per day, increasing to 50 per day by the 15th of December

Yours truly,

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS

By
F. W. Toppan.

It is doubtful if Edison's new talking machines will ever supercede the old reliable sewing societies.—*Life.*

160 Broadway, New York,

November 2, 1888.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We hereby acknowledge receipt of your favor of Oct. 29th, containing certificate, No. 113, for five shares of stock in the Edison Speaking Phonograph Company, issued in favor of Charles Batchelor, on the 7th day of June, 1879.

Thanking you for the same, we are,

Very truly yours,

Jennett & Lippincott

ans
Hayes to rec'd
Nov 12/88

EATON & LEWIS

S. B. EATON,
EUGENE H. LEWIS

Law Offices

120 Broadway (EQUITABLE BUILDING)

New York November 5, 1888

Samuel Insull, Esq.,

Dear Sir:-

Re Edison and Lippincott. Referring to the agreement of Oct. 30,1888, between Mr. L., the N.A.P.Co., and Mr. E., extending the time for payment of the Edison notes, etc., you may remember that only one copy of the contract was executed and it was defaced by interlineations. For the sake of accuracy and neatness, I prepared two fresh carbon copies. Mr. Bush has compared them with the above mentioned single copy, and Mr. L. has executed them in his own behalf and that of his Company. They are meant to take the place of the other copy, being just like it.

Please find the said two fresh copies enclosed. Will you kindly have Mr. Edison execute them both, with a witness. Let him sign opposite the small red seal. Please retain the better looking copy for his files, and then return me the other for me to send to Mr. Bush. We will then destroy the original agreement, which is now in Mr. Bush's hands.

You may be interested to know that the Board of Directors of the N. A. P. Co. will meet on Thursday and pass resolutions approving the execution of all the contracts and its endorsement of the Lippincott notes.

Hoping to receive one copy of the enclosed contract back at your early convenience, I remain,

Very truly yours,

S. B. Eaton

Law Offices

EATON & LEWIS
S.B.EATON,
EUGENE H.LEWIS

120 Broadway (EQUITABLE BUILDING)

New York Nov. 10th. *1888*

Thomas A.Edison Esq.,

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to Mr.Tate's request contained in his letter of the 2nd. inst.,I beg to acknowledge the receipt of certified copies of Resolutions passed by the Board of Directors of the Edison Phonograph Works,and by the Board of Directors of the Edison Phonograph Company,severally,at their respective meetings held on October 24th.,1888,approving the execution of certain agreements with Mr.Lippincott,and others referred to in said Resolutions.

I am daily expecting to receive copies of similar Resolutions from Mr.Bush,passed by the North American Phonograph Co. Mr.Bush and Mr.Lippincott are so busy that it seems almost impossible to get them to attend to details of this sort.

Very truly yours,

S. B. Eaton

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject,

Orange N.J., Nov. 13, 88. 188

Mrs. Edison,-

I enclose herewith Certificate No. 68 of the Edison Phonograph Works, for thirty shares capital stock, in your favor. The money for this stock, $3,000, was handed to us by Mr. Edison. Kindly acknowledge receipt.

30 Shares

Yours truly,

Edison Phonograph Works
By [illegible] Treas.

aic
Nov 14 1888

K

Boston, November 13, 1888.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq., President,

Edison Phonograph Works,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Will you kindly write us how soon and what number of toy phonographs, similar to sample, you can be prepared to furnish us and also the estimated cost of the toy phonograph talked to and placed inside the doll.

Yours very truly,

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH TOY M'F'G. CO.

By

President.

[ATTACHMENT]

November 14, 1888.

The Edison Phonograph Toy Mf'g. Co.,

Lowell C. Briggs, Esq., Treasurer,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

The Edison Phonograph Works, if they receive a proper order under contract, could be ready on January 10th, 1889, to furnish you with toy phonographs for dolls, similar to sample shown to-day, at the rate of five hundred per day. This capacity can be doubled every six weeks.

The estimated cost of the toy phonograph, put inside a properly made doll, is, as near as we can come at it at present, ninety-seven cents.

Yours very truly,

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS.

By

(sgd) Thos. A. Edison

President.

Ack
Nov 16/88

160 Broadway, New York,

November 14, 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison,

Will you please inform me the exact state of your Phonograph patents in Canada, and the limit of time we have to commence manufacturing? Also whether you desire to establish a factory for manufacturing purposes in that country, or am I to do it?

Very truly yours,

Jesse H. Lippincott

Ans Nov 21/88

Say all right that I can take them on in our assembling & test room at factory inside of 15 days
G

160 Broadway, New York,

November 17, 1888.

The Edison Phonograph Works,

Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:-

In establishing sub-agents for the promotion of the Phonograph business, it seems to me that each one of them will want to have a man in their employ who is thoroughly familiar with the construction of the Phonograph. One who will be able to remedy any slight defect in the workings of the instrument, to the end that when an instrument is not in perfect working order, it will not have to be returned to us, or to the factory.

I would therefore like to have the privilege of sending a man to your factory at Orange, from each one of my sub-agents, for the purpose indicated above, and to have permission for them to remain a sufficient length of time to accomplish the purpose in view.

Very truly yours,

The North American Phonograph Co.
By Jesse H. Lippincott Pres't.

Ans. 22/11/88.

New London, Conn.
Nov. 18/88.

My Dear Tate:

I wrote you yesterday (Saty) abt. Rice & Redpath.

This morning brot me yr. letter of yesterday, the 17th., asking if I can fix a certain date in June — the day when I was at the Laboratory & talked with you at length about the "drop nickel" or "amusement" phonograph; & when Tomlinson, Gilliland & Lipincott were closeted with Mr. Edison.

By reference to bills & other papers, I am able to fix the date almost exactly. I was in New York only twice in June. The first time was from June

6th. to June 13th.; & this second time was June 22d. & June 23d. This second time I went out to the Lab. & saw Edison for a few minutes. That was the occasion when he told me there was to be a conference with Tomlinson, Gilliland & Lippincott the next day, & that he would see to it that I should not "get left" on the Amusement Business in case the whole Phonograph was sold. (Perhaps he told me the conference was to be later in that same day). I think I ran out to the Lab. again that day, or the next, hoping to see T., G. & Edison together; but they were then busy with the conference & I did not see any of them; tho' I may have spoken briefly to you: as to that I don't remember. I did not go to the Lab. again until the other day (Oct. 20th.).

Now this June 22d. or 23d. may be the date you are looking for; but it is not the time when I had the long talk with you, which you refer to, while waiting for Edison to get through with T., G., & Lippincott. That time was during the previous visit, between June 6th. & June 13th.

I find I wrote to Mr. Kellogg from the Edison on the morning of June 13th., saying the Amusement Co. still looked uncertain, & that I should leave for home

that afternoon unless I had some encouragement to stay. I had been expecting a despatch from you, about meeting with Edison, Gill, & Tomlinson, to settle the Amusement matters; but as it didn't come, I paid my hotel-bill & left, on the 13th. I find a despatch from you, dated June 14, & sent to the Elenham, saying "I will see you to-day or to-morrow in reference to your matters." As this is dated the day after I left, it must have been sent on to me here by mail from the Elenham. All this fixes the time when I was at the Lab. & talked with you; for I remember I stayed in N.Y. only a couple of days after that, waiting to hear further from you. As you may recall, I was urging that the parties in

interest to the Amusement Co. should meet & consult; & as they were all on the ground then, I wanted a time fixed for such consultation. After a long while, Edison, Tomlinson, Gilliland & Lipincott came out. Edison, on my speaking to him, said he would consult at any time when G. & T. would. G. slid away with Lipincott & showed him all through the Laboratory; & I could not get anything arranged. So I left, on an understanding with you that you would let me know at the Elenham as soon as a consultation could be had. After waiting two days in N.Y., I became convinced that Gill & Tomlinson were not going to allow

any consultation to take place; & I came back to New London on the 13th.

This makes it almost certain that the day when I was at the Laboratory was Monday, June 11th. (I think the difference with Spencer's that day was the first one that had been held.)

The later time was Friday June 22d, or Saturday June 23d., or both. On one of those days there was a conference of Edison, Tom, Bill & Spencer's, but that was not the day when I had the talk with you.

I have gone into all these particulars, in order to throw all the light I can. You asking me whether the talk was before or after June 28th. makes me think that the date you are trying to place my family be that one of June 22d. or June 23d.

I hope these memoranda will help you.

Faithfully yours

E. P. Lathrop.

"Copy."

Orange, N.J., November 19, 1888.

Mr. Ezra T. Gilliland,

Mr. John C. Tomlinson,

Sirs:-

You are hereby notified that I have a claim against you and each of you, for the proceeds of the sale by you, as my agents, to Jesse H. Lippincott, of my stock in the Edison Phonograph Company, and of the contract held by Ezra T. Gilliland with the Edison Phonograph Company, dated October 27, 1887. I claim that you and each of you should account to me and pay me the sum of Two hundred thousand dollars of the proceeds of such sale in your hands belonging to me.

Signed,

Thomas A. Edison.

Law Offices

EATON & LEWIS

S.S. EATON,
EUGENE H. LEWIS

120 Broadway (EQUITABLE BUILDING)

New York Nov. 20th. 1888

ans Nov 23/88

A.O.Tate,Esq.,

c/o Thomas A.Edison,Esq.,

Llewellyn Park,Orange,N.J.

Dear Mr.Tate:-

I find on reference to my letter book that it was October 23rd.when I wrote to Mr.George Parsons Lathrop on the subject of the date of his visit to Edison in the month of June. I addressed Mr.Lathrop in care of the "Star" office,New York. Probably the letter did not reach him. Will you kindly write to him at once regarding this matter.

Yours truly,

Eugene H. Lewis

EATON & LEWIS
S.B.EATON.
EUGENE H.LEWIS

Law Offices

120 Broadway (EQUITABLE BUILDING)

New York Nov.23rd. 1882

A.O.Tate,Esq.,

Laboratory of Thomas A.Edison,

Orange,N.J.

Dear Mr.Tate:-

I have your favor of the 20th.inst. enclosing copy of a letter received from Mr.George Parsons Lathrop. It is pretty clearly proven that Mr.Lippincott spent Monday, June 11th. in Washington, returning to New York on the morning of Tuesday, June 12th, so that it is not possible that Mr.Lathrop can be right when he says he thought Mr.Lippincott was at Edison's Laboratory on June 11th. Will you kindly call his attention to the fact that Mr.Lippincott was in Washington on that day, and perhaps he will be able to identify the day as the 12th., when he was at Mr.Edisons laboratory. He seems to fix the day as the 11th.by stating that he left on the 13th. for home, and that it was two days after he had been at the laboratory. The question is, may it not have been one day after he had been at the Laboratory that he left New York for home.

Have you made any progress towards determining the date of the apple tree interview?

Yours truly, Eugene H. Lewis

Ans. 1/12/88.

New London, Conn.
Nov. 25/88.

My Dear Tate:

In reply to yours of the 24th. inst., asking further about the date of Lipincott's visit to the Laboratory, I will say that, on looking into the matter more minutely & carefully, I think I must have made a mistake in my letter of the 18th. inst., in which I fixed the date of Lipincott's visit as June 11th.

In the first place, yr. statement that L. probably spent June 11th. in Washington &

did not return to N.Y. till the morning of Tuesday, June 12th., shows that I most likely was wrong. Secondly, on making a still closer examination of my papers to try & ascertain the date, I find it pretty clearly shown that I did not leave New York on June 13th. — as I wrote you in my letter of 18th. inst. — but on the 14th.

I shall have to go into all the details, in order to explain this to you; but, when you have read them through, I think you will see that I have now got the whole matter straight.

My Glenham Hotel bill was, as I wrote you, dated June 13th; & so was my letter to my wife, in which I said I should probably leave for home that afternoon. These are the documents that made me think I did leave N.Y. that day. I still cannot quite account for the hotel bill being dated 13th., & for my having no bill of the 14th., unless it was that, on going away the next day, I paid the small balance for the additional day without taking a bill for it. The bill dated 13th. was for an even week. But I have now got conclusive evidence, any way, that I did not leave N.Y.

until the 14th.

You will remember, in my last letter I spoke of a telegram from you to me, dated June 14th., addressed to the Elephant. It was sent from 16 Broad St., & received at the Western Union station, 8th & 23d. Sts., at 2.24 P.M. on June 14th. I thought, before, that this must have been sent on to me from the Elephant by mail. But it is clear to me, now, that I received it just before leaving the hotel, on June 14th.

On examining the envelop of my letter to Mrs. Lathrop, which was dated morning of June 13th., I conclude I must have misdated it; for

the envelop is postmarked "New York Jn. 14; 11 M." [which meant 11 A.M., there being a blank space between 11 and M.] I must have been in New York, then, & have mailed that letter, the forenoon of June 14th.

But, furthermore, the stubs of my New York check-book show that I cashed a check & my own order at the Garfield Bank, June 14th. And I have also found a bill of Wilhelm & Graff for a toilet set bought before coming away. I paid for the set on that spot, & took the bill there & then; & the bill is dated June 14th.

So it is clear that I did

not leave N.Y. until the 14th.

The next point is to determine whether ~~the~~ my last visit to the Laboratory before leaving N.Y., when I saw Edison last there, was Tuesday the 12th, or Wednesday the 13th. Fortunately there is a circumstance & a document which seem to settle this point.

Gilliland had proposed to pay me for assistance with his paper on the Phonograph, read at the Electric Club, & for pen-work & various other service connected with the exhibition there. I had agreed to let that matter go, in view of the fact that I expected to have an interest in the Amusement Phono. Co. But he insisted that he ought to settle with me on a business basis for my work, regardless of the Amusement Co. When I found he had changed his attitude towards the Amusement Co., & that he as well as Tomlinson was not behaving friendly with me, I concluded to take him at his word, & to present my account for services & time expended for him.

With this object I wrote him a letter from the Gilsham, dated June 11th. I still have this letter, as, on thinking it over, I decided not to send it. Instead, I wrote a shorter one on the same

subject, which I did send to him. Of this I have a copy; it is dated June 12th, (the next day). The leaving of this letter out of date I will now explain.

When I said that visit to the Laboratory, on the day you are trying to fix, Lord Gilliland, Tomlinson & Lipincott on the platform just as I was getting into the train to go to Orange. They were about to go there, too. Gilliland was very cool in his manner to me, & took particular pains to extend one finger to me, instead of shaking hands as usual. He had never done this before, & I made a special mental note of it at the time; for I remember

thinking to this effect "He has received my letter & doesn't like it." Now, among a copy of that letter is dated June 12th, the day of this meeting at the train, the next morning, when he was going out to Orange with Lipincott, there seems to be no doubt but that the date of Lipincott's visit was June 13th.

In my last letter to you I was evidently wrong, as you suggest, in supposing that I remained in N. Y. two days after that. I came back to N. Y. & the train with Lipincott, Gilliland, Tomlinson & I again, went to my hotel alone. The next

morning I met Toppan, who said he had gone up to Lilliland's house with him, after I left them, the previous night, & that E. had spoken about my letter. Toppan also expressed the decided opinion, gathered from Lill's talk, that nothing would be done about Amusement Phono. while the Lippincott matter was pending; that Lippincott was not to be heard from again until the end of a week; & that therefore there was no use in my staying, — which was what I wanted to know, as I wanted to avoid wasting time. I walked with Toppan to the Elevated at 6th. Ave. & 14th. St., & remember taking a 6th. Ave car from there, going up — which was probably when I went to the bank, & bought the toilet-set. Then I went down to the Equitable to keep an engagement with my brother, & returned to the hotel, where I must have rec'd your telegram; &, as the telegram did not promise any meeting of all parties to settle the Amusement Co., I probably concluded that it was not worth while to remain, & so made a rush for the 4 P.M. train home.

I add these particulars, to show you that I have thought the whole thing out now, & got it straight. It was very hard to recall all the circum-

stances when I wrote in answer to your first inquiry; but I am now certain that I left N.Y. the next day after the Lipincott meeting; & that meeting, therefore, must have been on June 13th.

I am very glad indeed to be of any service to Mr. Edison, & consequently am glad to know this matter is important. Don't hesitate to call on me when I can be of use.

Very truly yours

E P Lathrop.

I am curious to learn the next developments in the history of the European tourists.

BUILDING CONTRACTOR.
CABINET MAKER.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE ALTERATION OF BUILDINGS.

BRANCH AT ORANGE, N. J.

Office of F. W. MOORE,
Carpenter & Builder,
14 STONE STREET,

NEW YORK, Nov 26th 1888.

A. O. Dale Esq.
C/o Thos. A. Edison. Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir

Answering your favor of 24th inst respecting the commencing of work on the Phono-Works Buildings, have to say, that we made a good start on Monday May 28th last. According to my calculations it must have been about the 11th or 12th of June when the walls of the long Building were up about Man's height and probably about the 8th of June (which was Friday) would be the day you are looking for.

Hoping this will be of service to you I remain &c

Very Truly Yours

F. W. Moore

arguire
Make copy of this
and also of my
letter to choose
& annex them to
Letter to Lewis

AOP

Law Offices

EATON & LEWIS
S. B. EATON
EUGENE H. LEWIS

120 Broadway (EQUITABLE BUILDING)

New York Nov. 30th. 1887

A.O.Tate,Esq.,

Laboratory of Thomas A.Edison,Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

I have your favor of the 28th.inst. enclosing copies of correspondence between yourself and Mr.Frank W.Moore.

In fixing the date of the "apple tree" interview, be kind enough to remember this fact: Edison states that when the "apple tree" interview took place, Tomlinson stated that the principal party to the negotiation was Theodore N.Vail. Mr.Edison has also said to me that he learned from Gilliland, that at the time of this interview under the "apple tree", Tomlinson did not know who the real parties were that were bidding for the Phonograph. Now, we have positive proof that Mr.Tomlinson knew on the 1st. day of June that Lippincott was the party. It would seem from this fact, that the "apple tree" interview must have taken place earlier than the dates mentioned in your letter and before the 1st. day of June. Please call Mr.Edison's attention to this, and write me what reply he makes.

Yours truly, Eugene H. Lewis

Phono

Thomas A Edison

Orange N. J.

New York Dec 6th 1888

Please dictate a cylinder to me to be sent with Keller to Pittsburg

J. H. Lippincott

Telegram

Phono

Ans Dec 14/88

160 Broadway, New York,

December 8, 1888.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison,

The Mendelssohn Club of this city, which comprises some of the very best people here, wish to obtain a Phonograph for the night of the 18th, to give an exhibition before their club.

They want it so that they can make a record of about forty voices. Will you be willing to let the professor, or whoever understands making a record of that kind, come over here, bringing his Phonograph and receiving apparatus with him on the afternoon of the 18th? He can return to the Laboratory the next morning.

If you will do this, the club will gladly pay the expenses in connection with it.

Please let me hear from you as early as possible in the week.

Very truly yours,

Jesse H. Jefferson

Phono

Ans. Dec 11/88

160 Broadway, New York,

December 8, 1888.

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

Edison's Laboratory,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Tate:-

I have written a letter to Mr. Edison in regard to the Mendelssohn Glee Club of this city.

Will you kindly see that I get an answer to my letter as early as possible?

Please inform me whether or nor it will be possible for me to get three Phonograph dolls before Christmas.

Very truly yours,

Jennett Lippincott

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Vice Prest.

SAMUEL INSULL, Treas. & Genl. Manager.

J. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.
JOHN KRUESI, Asst. Genl. Mangr.

General Office and Works
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.

The Edison Machine-Works.
No. 19 Dey Street,
New York, N.Y.

Cable Address,
"WYDSUN, New York."

December 10, 1888.

A.O.Tate, Esq.,

Edison's Labratory, Orange, N.J.

My Dear Tate:

I have your favor of the 7th which came to hand whilst I was away from New York. I think you will find several difficulties in the way of doing what you want to. Do you intend that the North American Phonograph Company should pay the experiments amounting to $25,046.54, i.e., that after they get control of the Company they will find this liability and will have to discharge it, or do you intend that this amount shall be deducted from the $500,000 which Mr.Edison receives for the Phonograph Company's stock? Of course, if the latter is intended there is no object in putting the account on the books of the Phonograph Company. If you want to pursue the former course I am very much afraid that you will meet with misunderstandings with Mr. Lippincott and his colleagues when they get control of the Phonograph Company and find such large liabilities. I should say that the impres sion of Mr.Lippincott was that $500,000 would buy the Phonograph. Was not that Mr.Edison's original intention? The turning of the deal around and making it a sale of stock was simply done to protect Mr. Edison in case Mr.Lippincott should default in his payments. I would

like to discuss this matter with you before you take any action. Perhaps I may not understand it fully. On the other hand, I would like to have you think over the points raised above.

Yours truly,

(should be signed) Saml Insull

~~Genl. Mngr.~~

Paris
7 rue de l'Arcade
14th Dec: 88.

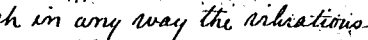
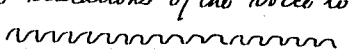
Dear Sir Cheever.

I duly received, on the 10th inst, your favor of 30th Nov: and I lose no time in sending you the informations you have been asking for.

What you saw some years ago were not exactly my present telephone but the instrument leading to it. The principle of the invention was there but not the complete application of it. What you saw was this. By means of a certain amount of tension exercised upon a diaphragm about 10 inches diameter (said tension obtained through a screw-thread cut within the lid of a cover) and by placing a pen at the spot occupied by the stile of a phonograph I succeeded in obtaining such powerful vibrations that they were reproduced upon paper by the pen fed with ink. I had only to draw swiftly briskly a band of paper in front of the pen and by speaking or singing upon the diaphragm, the inflations of the voice were neatly and accurately transferred upon the paper. This was all I did in your presence but you appeared quite satisfied with it, and you made the observation that this same arrangement might be applicable to the telephone, which was quite right.

Then I said to myself that being able through tension applied to a diaphragm — which tension

actually increased fourfolds its vibratory power — to reproduce accurately the vibrations of the human voice in their true shape and amplitude upon paper, I must have no difficulty in reproducing the sounds of the voice, either speaking or singing, and this I now feel no hesitation in saying that I am sure to do with a properly constructed apparatus.

The only reason why Edison did not reproduce accurately the sounds of the voice in his first phonograph was ~~that~~ 1° owing to the stiffness and consequent resistance of his tin foil the vibrations of his diaphragm could not be sufficiently incrusted in ~~it~~; 2° ~~that~~ owing to his spring interfering with the vibrations of his diaphragm on its center, the diaphragm itself did not vibrate properly, and the consequence of both these defects was that the vibrations were not incrusted the tinfoil in their real amplitude and the sounds of the voice were imperfectly rendered by the instrument. You can no more get the sounds of the human voice without reproducing its vibrations in their true amplitude than you can hear the real sound of the piano if you diminish in any way the vibrations of its strings. Suppose the vibrations of the voice to be as large as this: 
and ~~that~~ owing to a defect in your arrangement you can only get them so  you will never have the real sounds of the voice and this was precisely what Edison was doing with his tinfoil which was too hard to receive accurate incrustations.

I know that he has lately brought important modifications in his phonograph and that he now reproduces pretty accurately the sounds of the voice, but they are still so feeble that you have to employ tubular receptors to hear them. They cannot be heard simultaneously all over a room by a number of persons at the same time. This must be due to the interference of his central spring with the vibrations of his diaphragm, and perhaps also to his mode of producing the tension of the latter. My system is not open to these objections. My diaphragm vibrates freely upon its center and my arrangement for producing the tension of the diaphragm works to perfection. So, with my particular ~~combination of~~ parts I feel perfectly sure to incrust the vibrations in their real amplitude in the plastic matter of the revolving cylinder and then to cause the sounds to be drawn out of my Echophone to be heard by all the people in a room without the use of receptors of any kind.

The arrangement of my diaphragm is different from that of Edison. Should the latter have applied tension to his diaphragm I have applied it to my own long before him. When you saw me reproducing the vibrations of the voice upon paper it was through tension exercised upon my diaphragm and Edison did not think of it at that time. So I am the first inventor of the application of tension to a diaphragm.

My system to incrust the vibrations on a plastic matter differs from that of Edison. He incrusts his vibrations upon a plastic matter evenly spread upon his cylinder. The way I do it is this. I trace a screw thread on the plastic matter of my revolving cylinder. Then my stile, instead of terminating in a point terminates so U, more or less wide. The vibrations of the diaphragm cause it to break up the top of the thread of the screw and they are kept there in their true shape. To insure the best possible result I keep the stile up to a certain degree of heat, either with a lamp and proper arrangement, or through an electric current. By this means the stile finds no resistance at all in the plastic matter. The advantage of this arrangement is that should the stile be a little too hot the plastic matter will be made to flow on each side of the thread in the space between the two and hill in no way interfere with the incrustations made by the vibrations.

The experiments I have made here have fully demonstrated that the diaphragm must not be made with any metal. Edison employs gold-beater's skin. This also is defective because a certain amount of moisture in the air, or in the atmosphere of a room, will diminish its vibratory power. Mica is the only matter to be employed because heat or moisture will not affect it.

And this has led me to the following most important conclusion. The body of the instrument must not be made with metal because the least expansion or contraction of the metal under a colder or a warmer atmosphere interferes at once with the vibratory power of the diaphragm on account of the produced change in its normal tension. This is perceived at once, and the construction of an apparatus with refractory matter is a necessary condition of success. Plumbago and clay well mixed together, and perhaps better still carbon under strong pressure, will be far preferable to metal because they will neither expand or contract as metal does.

My present situation in reference to my Echophone is this. I have made here an instrument in brass and saw that metal would not do. I have spent on the idea in experiments of divers kinds, over one thousand dollars in America and over 400 here. To have a perfect instrument made with all requisites I require about 6 or 700 dollars, owing to moulds, patterns to be made, and tests of materials, and work by the hour with French workmen making as many hours as they possibly can. They don't care here about

completing a job in the least possible time; they consider on the contrary that having but one job they must make it last as long as possible and get as much as they possibly can out of it.

Would you consider it possible to form a company or syndicate to supply me with the required amount to make an apparatus? The first one once made I feel pretty certain that the instruments could be made for 15 or 20 dollars.

You know that such an instrument is sure to bring profit: Edison's phonograph furnishes a sufficient proof of it. But the range of my Lehophone is much wider than the phonograph. I can lodge in it the singing of operatic actors as well as dramatic ones, and send the voices of the best singers all over the world to the millions, who cannot come to them. In evening parties you will hear parts of an opera as sung in Paris or London and with the real voice of the great singers. The great fact that my Lehophone will render the sounds it will receive as powerfully as they are sung on the stage and they will be heard all over a room by all the persons present at the same time. I know that I can speak easily on this subject on account of what I have obtained from my apparatus made here, but I have to renounce to metal, which will make the first instrument more costly.

I have written to America about my former apparatus which will be sent to you after consultation with you.

I wish to divide the profits by half with you or any company that may be formed to work out the patent to be taken. Please let me know your views about it.

Please believe me, Dear Sir,

Truly yours

Chas Dion

Of course this is a confidential letter and I want you to say nothing to any one about the informations I am supplying to you. I know that I can trust you, but I would not speak so fully with many people.

Thomas

160 Broadway, New York,

December 14, 1888.

Dear Mr. Tate,

Referring to your favor of the 11th, Mr. Hall of the Mendelssohn Glee Club has just been here, and informs me that while at the Laboratory, he arranged with Mr. Wangemann to report to him on Tuesday.

This will be a better arrangement, than to have him report to me.

Very truly yours,

Jessett L. Spencer

Mr. English,- December 18, 88.

Mr. H. C. Pearson, called here to-day, in regard to Adamantor Gum for hardening wax cylinders. Do we use this material?

A. O. Tate
M.

We received a lot of this material some months ago which I believe was examined by Mr Edison

J. F. English

(Phonograph ?)

Law Offices

EATON & LEWIS
S.B.EATON.
EUGENE H. LEWIS

120 Broadway (EQUITABLE BUILDING)

New York Dec. 26th. 188

A.O.Tate,Esq.,

Laboratory of Thomas A.Edison,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Mr.Tate:-

I have your favor of the 22nd.inst. I am expecting to visit Orange after the holidays and will look into the subject at that time.

One thing is certain: the "apple tree" interview must have been before the 1st.of June or else it must have been the second interview between Mr.Edison and Mr.Tomlinson.

Yours truly,

Eugene H. Lewis

P.

160 Broadway, New York,

December 26, 1888.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Akron, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Edison,

Enclosed you will find the two clippings that I referred to in conversation with you at your Laboratory a few days since.

Hoping that you have had a Merry Christmas, and that you are enjoying your freedom from work and worry, and that you will have a Happy New Year, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

Jesse H. Lippincott

Spoken into the Phonograph by Jesse H. Lippincott. Written from the dictation by awm

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Vice Prest.

SAMUEL INSULL, Treas. & Genl. Manager.

J. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.
JOHN KRUESI, Asst. Genl. Mang'r.

The Edison Machine Works.

No. 19 Dey Street,

New York, N.Y. December 27, 1888.

A.O.Tate, Esq.,

Edison's Labratory,

Orange,N.J.

Dear Sir:

I send you herewith letter received from Mr.Eaton together with a certified copy of the minutes of the North American Phonograph Co. You will see that you have not sent to Mr.Eaton exactly what Mr. Bush requires so far as the contract between the Edison Phonograph Company and Mr.Edison is concerned. He wants an absolute copy duly certified to by you as Secretary of the Company, under seal. You will please have this attended to immediately.

Yours truly,

Sam'l Insull

Enc.

ABC + CO

ANSONIA BRASS & COPPER CO.

19 & 21 CLIFF ST.

W. K. DODGE, President.
A. A. COWLES, Vice-Pres't, Treas. & Sec'y.

New York, Dec. 28th, 1888.

STENOGRAPHIC LETTER.

Lieut. F. W. Toppan,

Edison Phonograph Works,

O R A N G E, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

This introduces to you Mr. D. B. Smith, of Honolulu, who is connected with the Hawaiian government, and who wishes to see you in relation to the Phonograph. Any attention you may show him will be appreciated by

Yours very truly,

ANSONIA BRASS & COPPER CO.

A. A. COWLES, Vice Pres't.

By- [signature]

Charles A. Cheever.
P.O. BOX 3592.

Telephone
" LAW 588. "

Subject

13 Park Row

Ans Dec 31/88

New York, December 28, 1888.

Dear Mr. Tato:-

Mr. Toppan has just been in here, and I found he had not heard of the proposed visit of the principal members of the Metropolitan and New England Phonograph Companies, to the Edison Works to-morrow.

The party will consist of 25 or 30 of the most prominent Bankers and Lawyers in New York, such as members of the firms of Drexel, Morgan & Co., Winslow & Lanier, Brayton, Ives & Co., Edward Sweet & Co., Belmont, Brown Bros., H. B. Hollins & Co., U. S. Trust Co., &c. &c.

I am very anxious that everything should go off satisfactorily Mr. Toppan suggested that possibly Mr. Bachelor might not know of our coming, and it would be well for me to write to you asking that he be informed. We expect to take the 1-30 train. I shall send some one out in advance of the train to arrange for conveyances.

Yours truly

Chas A Cheever

[TO JOHN C. TOMLINSON?]

John =

I want to know a few more things about the old phonograph Co —

1 For what was 21000 shares issued for —

2 Was the issue legal

3 Has the Co an existence legally

4 - If they were to put more money in has would they raise it,

I send you draft of letter to Hubbard I haven't sent it, I want you to steer me legally - please return letters with advice as to what I should say to him,

[ENCLOSURE]

The further fact that I have already Expended 16000 in further experimenting also the fact that I have raised the funds to put in operation a good special factory & guarantee of further money to manufacture to any amount, The fact I have arranged that new Co shall take no risk shall have no Expenses, that the patents are risky that Competition is going to be sharp & that I have got things down on a fighting basis I am going to see the thing through myself that the old holders of stock get 400,000. That of the 800,000 left I have to part with 21,0000 to associates & men who have worked hard & are to work hard for some time without Compensation - also to the fact that instead of adding about 12.00 royally to the present instrument I get less than 2.50 depending on my stock for balance & for Expenditure in Expenses That the money in the factory will only

[ENCLOSURE]

a moderate dividend, that I commute my ~~stock~~ ~~royalty~~ nearly all the royalty for stock, that Bath Clocks & Toys which the old Co did not have are included & an active organization is already at work with a good talking doll. guaranteeing 10,000, year minimum royalty, all of which goes to Co -- ~~that~~ All this I submit is fair equitable, and if you will investigate it further I am sure you will come to the same conclusion, The 15 per cent royalty is on the Cost price not the selling price as Mr Painter probably tries to make you think -

[ENCLOSURE]

I have carefully considered my proposition to the stockholders of the old Co and have consulted with many disinterested persons as to its fairness ~~agree~~ taking all things into consideration, the amount of money paid into the Phonograph Co for the 21000 shares issued, which I never could see the legality of the release of the 50000 Cash that was to be put in, ~~the half-plus Condition as to legal fee~~ The failure to pay me a single dollar as royalty the fact I spent 8000 more than was ever paid me. The failure to keep up the organization

Filing Co

~~Mr. Isaac H. Lippincott,~~

To the

~~Pres.~~ North American Phonograph Co.,

New York City.

~~My dear Sir:~~

Upon the formation of the Metropolitan Phonograph Co. and of the New England Phonograph Company, and upon their payment to you of the moneys due under the options they hold for the formation of said companies, I will issue to you a full and complete license under the Edison Phonograph Company's patents, covering the territory that the above named sub-companies are to operate in; namely, the counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Suffolk, Richmond and Westchester and the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Very truly yours,

~~Pres. of the Edison Phonograph Co.~~

Phono. Wks

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS,

Orange, N. J., 188

My dear Yate

I think it quite time enough to pay increased salaries at Jan 1st 1889. as we shall only then be fairly going in business —

The Treasurer's salary I presume has been going on (has it not?). If not it should begin with November of this year. That is my understanding of it

Batchelor

A O Tate Esq
Private Secy &c
Orange

My dear Tate

I want say to you and also ask you to request Mr Edison and any other persons who would be likely to be approached by F Z Maguire (of Phila & Washn) to have nothing to say to or furnish him any information concerning the Phonograph matters -

I gave him a paper agreeing to give him the agency for Penna upon some terms as agency would be given to all other agents with distinct understanding that terms were not known or determined upon - He misrepresented ~~represented~~ to parties and by bringing and sending them in to talk with me (not letting me know who they were) succeeded

in ~~setting~~ deceiving them as to the value of his contract, and sold it out to others for a large sum of money, and is now threatening all sorts of things, and claims to be able to prove all sorts of things, from correspondence of ours with other agents which was probably answers to letters sent to us by collusion with other parties—

With above information I hope you wont fall into any traps he may set for Edison as Edison no doubt feels kindly towards him, as I did, for his efforts to boom Phono as against Grapho— but in light of facts now known ~~come to light~~, it appears was wholly in his own interest to procure a customer for a contract obtained from me by misrepresentation & for which he gave no

Consideration what we consider, E. Gillilland

Dear

T. A. Edison

New York (1888)

Have you determined how much stock you will issue on Phonograph Manufacturing Company are ready to close matters, when will you decide will go and talk it over with you when you are ready

R. L. Cutting

3.30 PM

Copy

New York (1888)

Thomas A. Edison.

Will go see you tomorrow afternoon or Monday cannot go Saturday inform me at 19 William street tomorrow morning which day

R. L. Cutting

8 PM

Thursday

[redacted]

Phonograph Cos

Topan = Secy 1500

Keller Supt. 2500

Tate Treasurer & charge financial 1000

Sargent, Inspector — 150 month

Stock & Shipping man —

Edison & Batchelor — Managers

About beginning of Manufacture

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 6 \\ \hline 156 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 312 \\ 6 \\ \hline 1872 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 6 \\ \hline 312 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 50 \\ \hline 2600 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 50 \\ \hline 2000 \end{array} K \qquad \begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 12 \\ \hline 250 \\ 125 \\ \hline 1500 \end{array} J$$

Adjust from Dec 1st 4

[MEMORANDUM BY ALFRED O. TATE?]

G & T.
Have $75000. They can
Keep that

Edison will recognize no
Contract bet G & T.

Edison wants the Phonograph
Co Stockholders to have the balance
of that money due

If that cannot be done
we will litigate it

~~Gil~~
Insull wants
Gillilands Contract with
Phonograph Co & all
Cables &c between him
& Edison
Edisons Contract with Lippincott
List of old Stockholders

Gillilands & Lippincotts
two Contracts
Copies of letters cables
receipts between Lippincott
& Gilliland & Tomlinson

Copy of Edisons letters
to Lippincott on the
Subject of Gill & Tom
(3) & the Receipts therefore

Phonograph

SPECIFICATIONS for frame building of the

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS, Orange, N. J.

::

Building is Two hundred and eight (208) feet long- fifty (50) feet wide- twenty (20) feet from foundation to eaves.

Building is covered with 6 inch Novelty siding (2nd. quality) and has 45 Windows of 40-10x12 lights and 4 Windows of 12-9x12 lights each and 9- 6 ft. x 8 ft. double Doors.

Building is lined inside with 7/8 inch (2nd. quality) matched Pine and has four (4) 4 ft. x 6 ft. trap Doors in ceiling.

Total area outside to be painted is 11,070 sq. feet-

Total area inside to be painted is 18,966 " "

All material required will be furnished by the owner.

Contractor shall furnish all labor and all tools and appliances necessary for painting the herein mentioned building.

All Knobs to be shellaced .

All nails to be puttied. Outside of building including Gables, Cornices, Gutters, Leaders, edges of loading Platform and outside of window Frames- Sashes and Doors to be painted with two coats of brown mineral paint. Gutters to be painted inside as well as outside, with two coats .

Inside of building including inside of window Frames- Sashes and Doors as well as trap Doors to be painted with two coats of white paint.

Roof of building not to be painted.

All work to be done in a first class and workmanlike manner and subject to the inspection and approval of the superintending Engineer of the ~~xxxxxxx~~ owner.

SUPERINTENDENCE:-

The owners superinteding Engineer will at all times be on the work to furnish all necessary information and instruction and he shall have at all times the authority to inspect all work and to reject any or all of samethat he may think defective, improper , or not in accordance with these specifications and contractor must replace any or all work thrown out or rejected by said engineer at once, and at no extra charge or cost to the owner.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS.

Address envelope to
E J Ohmstead c/o
Edison Laboratory

(1888)

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS,

Orange, N. J., ... 188

Illustration of 3rd & 4th Sections of Agreement N.G. and Edison Phonograph Works.

Total Shares - 3000.

Edison received 52% = 1560 Shares

Transfers to Trustee 38% of 1560 Shares = 592.80

Leaving him regular Shares to the extent of 967.20

Summary

Stock for Subscription	1440 Shares
N.G. Regular Stock	967.20
N.G. Trustee Stock	592.80
Total	3000. Shares

1888. Phonograph - Foreign - General (D-88-49)

This folder contains correspondence relating to phonograph sales agencies in continental Europe, Japan, China, Mexico, and South America. There are also letters about foreign patent applications and about the presentation of a phonograph to the Sultan of Turkey. Among the correspondents are George E. Gouraud, Edison's phonograph agent in Europe; Everett Frazar, Edison's agent in Japan and China; and Thomas B. Connery, Edison's agent in Mexico.

All the documents have been filmed except for duplicate copies of selected documents.

Phono by Lord 14 Jan 8th

LITTLE-MENLO.

Dear Edison

Only a line to say that Patents are filed up & date as fols.

England
France
Germany
Belgium
Austria

Translations have taken long & do —
Other Countries are going on as rapidly

as possible

Public interest in the great coming event is increasing daily —

I shall have to want you "not present but speaking" the most distinguished gathering of scientific men been assembled in this country under a private roof at

anyrate. —

Please send to me what you intend for Bramwell so that I may have some supervision of arrangements —

You will of course not send him or anybody else a Phonograph — I

will see that he has
that —
I am Eagerly awaiting
Yr. cable that
Phoenix was sailed —
Whenever Brown of
Lovitt Cable sends you
a message from me
say anything you like
in reply Except confi-
dential matters —
Yours Gouraud

Phoney. England.

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____

Orange, N.J., Feb. 8, 88. 188

Mr. Edison,-

Re the attached from Col. Gouraud.

Dyer & Seely informed me that they sent Col. Gouraud powers of attorney for all European countries. I have written the latter, suggesting that if he requires any further powers, he should have them prepared and forward them to you for signature. I do not think we should comply with his request to furnish blank powers signed by you.

As to the copy of French patent #124974, which he asks for, it will cost us just as much to have this translated and typewritten as it will cost Col. Gouraud to get a copy from Paris. I do not think you should part with the original, and I have therefore written CoL. Gouraud to obtain a copy from Paris.

Yours truly,

[signature]

[ENCLOSURE]

Attend to this

T. A. E.

Upper Norwood, England,
Jan. 13th, 1888.

Edison:

There is some uncertainty as to whether my signature under the power of attorney I hold from you will be accepted in applications for patents--I refer of course to those countries for which you have not already sent me powers of attorney. I am proceeding to make the applications on the theory that my signature under your power of attorney will suffice, but can only know for certain after some considerable delay. I therefore advise anticipating the adverse contingency above referred to, by your forwarding as soon as possible other blank powers of A. actually signed by you,--say 25 or 30.

I am this moment in receipt of official notification of the acceptance of the English application lodged Dec. 14th, '87, from which date we have nine months to complete.

The French patent was filed Jan. 9th, '88, making to date filed, English, German and French.

I have received a special communication from the French government that your French patent (telephone,) 175,093, which I understand is the one containing your broad-claim for the Phonograph in France, has not been assigned out of your name, either wholly or in part; therefore kindly make due note of this, and sign nothing whatever with reference to said patent without prior reference to me.

I am anxiously awaiting copies of the agreement under which your interest in that patent was sold, to see what reservations were made concerning the Phonograph.

Gouraud

P. S.--Please send me the French telephone patent (124974,) the original, if you have it, if not a copy, as they have no French copies for sale printed, and charge so much for a copy from Paris.

Phono

In replying please address
"The Edison Machine Works."

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Vice-President and Gen'l Mgr.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secretary and Treasurer.
JOHN KRUEBI, Assistant Gen'l Mgr.

THE EDISON MACHINE WORKS.

CABLE ADDRESS:
"XYDSUN NEW YORK."

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., February 1881, 1888

My dear Edison. O. L.

Tell Insull to write & say that I will have French agent present the Conservatory of A & M with one free as soon as we get a supply

I enclose you herewith letter, and card, of Mr. Adolphe Salmon. You will see that he wants to buy a Phonograph at the request of Col. Laussedat, Directeur of the Arts and Metiers of Paris. I think this is a case where you could well afford to send a Phonograph as a present to the schools of Art and Metier.

Col. Laussedat, you will remember, is the old gentleman who could not talk English but who could write it with great facility. He was here at the time of the inauguration of the Bartholdi Statue

I have written Mr. Salmon stating that you dealt with the phonograph business yourself, and have informed him that I have sent his letter to you and that you will doubtless reply to him in the course of a day or two.

Enc.

Very truly yours.

Samuel Insull
General Manager.

To.
Thomas A. Edison. Esq.
Edison's Laboratory.
Orange.
N. J.

Tate - make note of this so I can pay Gouraud money when He gets a lot of Phono

Phonograph

Form No. 2.

Trans-Atlantic Cablegram.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MACKAY-BENNETT CABLES

COPYRIGHTED.

OFFICES:
NEW YORK, 1 Broad St. (Tunnel Building.)
Stock Exchange.
Mercantile Building.
9 Cedar Street.
442 Broome Street.
Hoffman House.
4 Arch Street.
103 State Street.
HARTFORD, 3 Central Row.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE CO.
Hoffman House

No. Message, 2 Ho

No. of Words, 25

Date, Feby 19/88

The following CABLEGRAM received, "Via Commercial Cables," at 9 - 32 A.M. subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are ratified and agreed to.

From Lyon To Batchelor
214 East 18th St
Ny

Sincerés remerciments prière donner adresse votre correspondant Phonograph Londres ai elements importants adresse edison Lyon Branchion

Aused by H. Batchelor Feb 20/88

No inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this paper. Repetitions of doubtful words should be obtained through the Company's offices, and not by direct application to the sender.

Phono England

TELEGRAMS AND CABLE:
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

TELEPHONE:
No. 1962.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.

181 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

LONDON.

Feb. 20th, 1883.

Dear Mr. Tate:

With reference to the French telephone patent No. 124974,--I do not want to trouble you with a translation of it--merely a copy of it is all I require, and will save me two or three pounds and cost you nothing. There is no hurry about it.

In writing from time to time, I would be glad if you would throw in a P. S. how everything is progressing with the phonograph. Mr. Edison's business correspondence is of necessity so very meager that I am glad to have a line now and then from one so near the throne as you are.

Faithfully yours,

G. Bernard

Mr. Tate,
(Care Mr. T. A. Edison,)

Phonog Edition

Late see what you can do

Little Menlo,
Upper Norwood,
Feb. 29th, 1888.

Edison:

Referring to your letter of Nov. 8th, in which you state that Dyer & Seely under date of Oct. 31st '87 advise you that the original telephone patent, including the phonograph, is still in force in Belgium, France, Russia, Italy and Norway, --will you kindly inform me whether you have in your possession the patents in question, and if so, xxxx send them to me at your earliest convenience. If the patents are not in your possession, kindly inform me in whose possession they are, so far as your records show. The German patent, as you will remember, has long been the subject of correspondence between you and the Edison Gower Bell Co., and its whereabouts seem to be entirely unknown. I have ascertained from the German patent office, however, that it has never been assigned out of your name. That is fortunate, as our contract with the Edison Gower Bell Co. only gave them our telephone rights; consequently, while we will not inform them that the patent in question contained the phonograph, if they ever require us to assign it to them, we will only assign them the telephone part.

Please let this letter have the prompt attention which has recently characterised your correspondence. These patents will have to be in my hands, probably, sooner or later, and if the originals are sent it will save the trouble of making copies, which would also not so well serve the purpose.

Gouraud

Phonograph.

Paris, Rue des Petites Ecuries, 54.
Roubaix, Rue Nain, 4.
Lyon, Rue Bât d'Argent, 23.
Calais, Place de la République, 24.
Bruxelles, Rue du Pont-Neuf, 40.
Le Puy, Place du Breuil, 28.
Caudry, Rue St. Quentin, 13.
Mirecourt, Rue des Halles, 17.

W. E. GILBERT—DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Salmon & Hirsh,

Successeurs de
SALMON, COQUET & Cie

99 Franklin Street,

New York, 1/3 1888

Thomas A. Edison Esq
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir

In the name of my friend Colonel Laussedat I offer you my sincerest thanks for your kind offer to present to the Arts & Metiers one of your Phonographs this gift will be highly appreciated not only by friend Laussedat but by all the professeurs of the School and pupils

again thanking you

Believe me dear Sir yours very respectfully

A J Alund

Tate - Keep this on file as want to send to Gomand

Som

TÉLÉPHONE—Adresse Télégraphique SALCO-PARIS.

Dictated. Send to Dyer

Little Menlo,
Mch. 7th, 1888.

Edison:

The delay in filing the German phonograph patent was unavoidable, in view of all the circumstances: 1st, your approval of my suggestion that it should not be filed until we should have Moulton's revision of the English specification, which was worth waiting for, as is proved by his addition of three claims, which I think you will agree are important. Then, instead of having it translated here, I had it done in Germany, for I know as a fact that no patent agent does that with regard to foreign patents, it being universally considered that the local patent agents are best competent to do it, as it requires of course a very nice, and indeed technical knowledge of the language in order to translate such a document. When the specification as finally filed in England was ready, it was despatched without delay to Germany, with the urgent request to make it ready for filing with the least possible delay, consistent with careful and thorough work. It was a very long specification, and it no doubt took longer than either you or I imagined, but I am sure it was well done. My knowledge of the French language enables me to say that the French translation was an excellent one. The only consequences which may result from the premature publication of the "Scientific American" applies to the English colonies, as possibly it may have reached there before the patents were filed. I do not see anything to be gained by these early newspaper disclosures in America. As an advertisement, it certainly is not wanted; this thing will advertise itself. I hope as regards further improvements, you will insure me against the risk incurred in the case in question.

G. E. Gouraud,
H

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

Ans March 27/88

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,
19 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK,

March 16th, 1888.

They are included & he must work them as 94 pct of Cuba biz is done in London & Paris - you are evidently grossly informed of Commercial Opinion of Cuba

T. A. Edison Esq.,

The Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

We have letters making applications for the agency for Cuba, and also applications from parties living in Mexico. Is it intended that these countries, which can only be handled to any advantage through the United States, are to be included in Gouraud's contract?

Yours truly,

E. T. Gilliland

REPRESENTING: Phonograph
FRAZAR & CO., SHANGHAE,
FRAZAR & CO., YOKOHAMA,
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND STEAMSHIP LINES
(JAPAN AND CHINA AGENCIES.)

ans 5/1/88

EVERETT FRAZAR,
124 WATER ST.

NEW YORK. April 30th, 1888.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

Orange.

My dear Mr. Edison:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 20th of April, wherein you suggest that in order to make a success of the introduction of the phonograph into Japan and China a trained expert ought to be sent out to teach the local agents in those countries the use of the machine. I regret to learn that this is probably very necessary, as the expense of sending an expert to those countries will be at least $1,500 to $2,000, if salary is included. Can you not suggest some less expensive way of instructing our Mr. Brenner, who we find is well up in the Edison electric light business, having been manager of your Cincinnati Plant, as you are aware. Is it possible for you to place these instructions before Mr. Brenner, concisely in writing, so that he could understand them sufficiently to work the machines, or, is it necessary to send a man out? Please consider these suggestions and let me hear from you further. Without this expense being incurred, I would like to send 20 machines as soon as possible to Japan and China, as previously advised.

Awaiting your further favors, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Everett Frazar

Tate & Explain that with an expert would be a big success without one it will be doubtful if it would get a check eye & set it back for a long time insomnia that pulp they better not go into it & I can work it through my English agent shows the [illegible] by [illegible] put an expert in every country but China Japan & Asia —

Phonograph China & Japan

REPRESENTING:
FRAZAR & CO., SHANGHAE,
FRAZAR & CO., YOKOHAMA,
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND STEAMSHIP LINES
(JAPAN AND CHINA AGENCIES.)

EVERETT FRAZAR,
124 WATER ST.

NEW YORK. May 8th, 1888.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.,

O r a n g e.

Take your night and this is a bitter

My dear Mr. Edison:

I have your letter of the 2nd inst., from which I note that you think it will be almost imperative that a trained expert shall take charge of the Phonograph machines and instruct the people in Japan and China how to use them. As I have already mentioned to you, I am very desirous that my firms, representing your system of lighting in Japan, China and Korea, should also introduce your Phonograph, for I feel confident that both Mr. Lindsley and Mr. Wetmore are just the gentlemen whoc could do this successfully and give it their personal attention. I am writing, asking them to cable me back a word or two upon receipt, which will be within about 4 weeks, stating whether they wish to undergo the expense of sending out an expert as suggested by you. If you are quite confident that it would be unsafe to send an instrument out, without it is at once placed in the hands of an expert, I would suggest that we do not ship any, just for the present. Meanwhile, we will let the matter remain in statu quo, until I receive a cable reply.

Yours very truly,

Everett Frazar

P.S.
Could you let Mr Pope send to my son Everett, a ticket or pass for attendance upon your interesting weekly lecturer in the Laboratory

Phono

Edison Electric Light System,

35 St. Francois Xavier Street,

A. J. Lawson.

Ans. 26/5/88

Montreal, May 22nd, 1888.

A. O. Tate, Esq.,
Care T. A. Edison, Esq.,
Llewellyn Park,
Orange, N.J.

File

Dear Sir:-

Having written you yesterday regarding the Phonoplex, I now write you regarding the Phonograph. I have already asked you when I could have one or two instruments, and I now wish to know having had some communication with parties here to-day, what arrangement could be made regarding the sale of the instrument, or its manufacture.

What would the rights for Canada be sold for, or would you prefer to retain all rights, making with me a manufacturing and selling agreement only.

I see you have formed a Company in the States, and judging from its membership, I assume it will be a close corporation, and that you would prefer such an arrangement here.

What special machinery would be required, and what would be the cost thereof assuming that we would never have to

A.O.T.2.

supply in Canada more than one-fifth the number that would be required in the States?

By giving this matter your prompt attention, and communicating with me your decision at your earliest convenience, you will much oblige

Yours truly,

A. J. Wilson

No. 9 West 22nd St.
New York.

Ans: 4/6/88

June 5. 1888.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Orange New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Edison,

Learning that Col. Gouraud — who I understand has charge of the sale of the "Phonograph" in foreign countries, and the appointment of agencies in the same — is in town this week and expects to return to England the last of the week; I write to you to see if an appointment can be made with him to meet him at an early date.

A friend of mine, Mr. Chas. L. Seeger, of the Seeger & Guernsey Co. City of Mexico. London & New York, which publishes the "Mexican Financier", and does an export business, — N.Y. office at 7 Bowling Green — would like to see Col. Gouraud in regard to placing the "Phonograph" in Mexico. They are in every way a reliable, first class house, with ample means and

possess superior facilities for handling and placing American goods on the Mexican market. Understanding that Col. Gourand is much of the time with you at Orange, I thought best to see if you could kindly make an appointment for us to meet him. Mr. Seeger would also much like to see yourself and laboratory, and see the "Phonograph" on its native heath, as it were, though he would meet the Col, in N.Y. if more desirable. Will you please confer with the Col, and fix a time, and we will be on hand. Any time after tomorrow the 6th ~~would~~ will do as I have to be away from N.Y. tomorrow afternoon. Shall return in the evening. Please write or telegraph me at the above address. Pray accept my hearty congratulations on the recent addition to your family. From Yours very truly

Geo. H. Hartwell.

Phonograph (Europe)

ans. 6/9/88

THE PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Tate -

BROOKLYN, N. Y. June 23 1888

(Note that Col Gomund gives [illegible] has sale regarding

Mr Thomas A. Edison

Dear Sir:

I have received this morning a letter from M. Rudolph Koenig, the well known acoustician in Paris, who asks me if I know the intention of the company which owns the patent of your new perfected phonograph in regard to the placing of the instrument in Europe; i.e. whether your intention is to make all of the phonographs here and send over to Europe such as are wanted there, or whether you intend also to have them made in Europe. M Koenig mentions that the old phonograph was made

in Europe, and with results that were by no means satisfactory.

Having visited your laboratory a few days ago in company with Mr George M Hopkins, I shall be able to write M. Koenig intelligently regarding the operation of the new instrument; but of your business arrangements about it I am of course ignorant.

If you will kindly let me know how I shall answer M. Koenig's inquiries I shall be under obligation.

Very truly Yours,
W. LeBoutillier Stevens.

I need scarcely add that in case you should allow any privileges to any European manufacturer, M. Koenig is the most accurate and conscientious foreign maker of acoustic instruments with whom I am acquainted. I do not know, however, that he has any wish to construct the phonograph himself. Quite probably he wishes to include it among the acoustic instruments which he may furnish to his customers on demand.

W. LeB. S.

Phonoops

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 Exin Ote

Received at ORANGE, N. J. 7/11 188

Dated Budapest July 11 Via New York

To Thomas Edison

Ans 14/7/88

Could you send me one or two of your new phonos, best compliments, reply care Commercial Cable New York ten words Prepaid (Puskas)

Puskas – Budapest.
Phonos
~~Phonographs~~ not
~~for~~ ready for
Export ~~about~~
two months
Edison

Phonog. Engineer

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

TELEPHONE:
No. 1982.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.

181 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
LONDON. 18th July 1888.

T. A. EDISON, ESQ:
Orange.
New-Jersey. U.S.A.

Ans. 31/7/88
This is nothing
?

Dear Sir,

"Phonoscope" patented in Germany.

Enclosed herewith is translation of the Specification of the above patented in the German Patent Office. Annexed to the translation is a drawing of the instrument.

Kindly look into the matter, and report if it interests you.

Yours faithfully.
G. E. GOURAUD.
per fm

[ENCLOSURE]

TRANSLATION.

Specification filed at the German Patent Office by W. Apel of Gottingen entitled "Phonoscope"

The Phonoscope consists of a cavity open on one side, closed at the opening a by an elastic membrane. In promixity of the opening is suspended a thin leaf in such a manner that it can easily rotate. In the arrangement of fig: I such a suspension is obtained by fastening the leaf along one of its diamaters on a cocoon thread, the ends of which are fastened in the tubes shown in fig: I.

In the arrangement of fig: 2 the leaf cut in two halves is attached to a transverse bar, this bar has in its center a small glass cap which in the manner of a Radiometer plays on a needle point. If a note is sounded externally of the cavity which corresponds to the note of the apparatus, the leaf will turn in a position parallel to the open--ing of the cavity, so that the rotation of the leaf will show the presence of that note to which the Phonoscope by its size and form of cavity is turned.

Phonogr. England

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

TELEPHONE
No. 1962.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.

181 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

LONDON. 26th July 1888.

T. A. EDISON, ESQ:
Orange. U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

I beg to confirm the following telegram sent you to-day:-

"Pray keep improvements secret till Patents filed. Case 85 refused "important country. Reason, prior publication."

Yours faithfully.

G.E.GOURAUD.

for J.M.

Phonogr. Engl. and

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

TELEPHONE:
No. 1962.

Ans Aug 6

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.

181 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

LONDON. 26th July 1888.

Messrs DYER & SEELY,
No: 40, Wall Street.
NEW-YORK.

Dear Sirs,

Application for a new Patent.

I beg to confirm the following telegram received from you this morning:-

"Edison sent your stuff to-day. We send Patent papers Saturday.

"Do not exhibit apparatus until papers filed. Vernerve"

I duly note the above, but having experienced considerable difficulty in previous CASES in getting the Patent authorities in various countries to accept my signature as Mr Edison's Attorney, I have considered it advisable to prepare a series of Powers of Attorney - which I have found to be suitable - and obtain Mr Edison's signature to them, there--by obviating any question arising with the Patent authorities. I am therefore sending you by separate packet 24 blank Powers of Attor--ney, and shall thank you to get Mr Edison to sign all of them as marked in pencil before a Notary Public. You will observe that some of the Powers require no legalization, the inventors signature being consider--ed sufficient. I have carefully marked in pencil all those requiring the Notary's signature; and such Notary's signature should be authenti--cated by the Consul for the country the Power is intended to be used.

You will greatly oblige me by attending to this matter with the greatest possible promptitude as I am extremely anxious that no time be lost in filing this CASE. By the time they reach me I hope to have the

necessary drawings, and Specifications complete for at once forwarding them to the respective Agents.

If you should find any difficulty in obtaining some of the Consuls signatures promptly, pray do not keep back the completed Powers on that account. I should like if possible to have the Powers for the principal European countries first, and the others can follow.

Yours faithfully.

G. E. GOURAUD.

for G. E. GOURAUD.

The documents I am sending are for the undermentioned countries:-

1. Argentine Republic.
2. Austria.
3. Belgium.
4. Brazil.
5. Cape of Good Hope.
6. Denmark.
7. France.
8. Germany.
9. Hawaii.
10. Italy.
11. Mexico.
12. New South Wales.
13. New Zealand.
14. Norway.
15. Peru.
16. Portugal.
17. Queensland.
18. Russia.
19. South Australia.
20. Spain.
21. Sweden.
22. Tasmania.
23. Turkey.
24. Victoria.

Attached to the Queensland Power is a form of Declaration, Application for a Patent, & Statement of Address. Declarations are also attached to the South Australian, and Tasmanian Powers of Attorney.

Memo

Copy

Cable Address
Villard New York.

Mills Building
New York. Aug. 6. 1888.

Messrs. Siemens & Halske.
Berlin.

Dear Sirs: I beg to introduce to you herewith Mr. E. T. Gilliland the agent of Mr. Edison who goes to Berlin at my request to explain the working of the new Edison phonograph to you. The gentleman will take with him one instrument for presentation to your Chief, Dr. Werner von Siemens, Postmaster General Stephan and Prince Bismarck.

You will no doubt be glad to render such assistance to the gentleman as he will need to enable him to make the presentation to the last two distinguished personages. Any other attention you may be good enough to show him will also be appreciated by - Yours truly

H. Villard

Phono

Ans Aug 14/88

Hotel Iturbide
August 7 1888

My Dear Mr Edison

About a week ago I received two or three letters from Mr E M Fox informing me of your intention to give me the exclusive right for Mexico & Central America to introduce the Phonograph. I immediately answered Mr Fox, begging him at the same time to thank you most warmly on my behalf. I assure you I appreciate your intended kindness and generosity, and feel proud of your friendly expressions as conveyed to me by Mr Fox.

While awaiting further advices from Mr Fox I have employed myself in making

such arrangements as are necessary to clear the way for the introduction of the phonograph on the most favorable terms. You know the laws here as my Countrymen and one needs to take all the precautions provided for by law. I am therefore giving all my time to it, as I regard the phonograph as one of the most important inventions of modern times.

I would like to know the name of the party to whom you have entrusted the attending of your patents. It might be worth while to confer notes with him.

Therefore if you think it advisable, you might write

Inclosed receipt of this the same to Paris. Your patent attorney Dear.

I just received the Tin a long back in the Fox's envelope. Set a new one & such a new Glass for it. With mine thanks and that ends I remain

Yours faithfully
Chas. Tainter

Mr Edison

Phono

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

16 & 18 BROAD STREET,

New York, Aug. 9th 1888.

ans. 11/8/88.

My dear Mr. Tate:-

Mr. Charles R. Flint (formerly a partner of W. R. Grace & Co.) has sent me a copy of his letter to Mr. Edison, of July 30th, to which he has had no reply. In that letter Mr. Flint asked Mr. Edison if he could inform him who had control of Phonograph business for South America. I have known Mr. Flint so well and for so long that I am confident that if he will undertake the Phonograph business in South America there is no one who can do it as well. May I trouble you to inform me by return mail who has charge of the Phonograph business in that Country and oblige,

Yours very truly,

Secty & Treas.

To A. O. Tate, Esq.

Edison's Laboratory,

Orange, N. J.

New York, Aug., 9th, 1888.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

ORANGE, N.J.

Dear Mr. Edison;-

I am just in receipt of some letters from Mr. Connory from the City of Mexico which contain so flattering a description of the outlook in that country for the phonograph, that at the risk of being deemed importunate, I cannot refrain from acquainting you with the same.

After charging me with the duty of conveying to you the assurances of his esteem, Mr. Connory requests me to say that he sincerely appreciates the honor and courtesy you have done in favoring his proposition to handle the phonograph in Mexico and Central America and he instructs me to assure you in the most emphatic manner that under such an arrangement your interests will be most zealously and profitably advanced. He says that he already assured of the co-operation of the very creme de la creme of Mexican financial and Governmental magnates who with him are most anxiously awaiting your advices from Col. Gourand relative to the matter. He states that one heavy commercial house which branches all over Mexico assure him that they will sell at least

one thousand phonographs per year and that he feels confident of enlisting the Authorities into such a recognition of the invention, that it will eventually become a part and parcel of the Post Office system. He forwards the pleasing news that your works are widely known throughout the Republic and that the Castillians everywhere value you as they do no other American Scientist.

He appears a little disturbed about my silence as regards to the patents on the phonograph in Mexico but expresses himself as able to cope with any difficulties or deficiencies that may exist in that quarter, through the aid of governmental influence. He writes- "I received a severe shock yesterday by seeing an announcement that Edison had sold his entire interest in the phonograph for two millions of dollars and I immediately telegraphed you to learn whether it was true. I did not believe it for I knew you would have informed me of such a thing and that you would not have held out to me the assurances you have." I immediately wrote him that I understood that you had disposed of your interest in the phonograph for the United States only, but that you and your associate Col. Gouraud still owned the machine for the rest of the world and that you had strongly urged Col. Gouraud to [illegible] Central America but that nothing

more could be done until you had received a reply from Col. G., which would doubtless reach here soon.

From all the information in my ~~xxxxxx~~possession I can see no obstacle to a great success in Mexico through Mr. C's instrumentality except the possibility of rivalry on the part of the graphophone people. As I understand the mutuality of interest between you and them does not extend beyond the United States. Is this correct?

If this is so will she not probably vigorously contest the ground elsewhere? In countries such as Mexico and Central America everything consists on being first in the field and getting in the requisite diplomatic work with the Government. With that done, newcomers stand a slim chance. This is evidently what disturbs Mr. Connory more than anything else. I glean from his letter that the moment I advise him that everything is all right he will take such steps as will effectually shake off any and all attempts that may be made in opposition and then he would wait in patience until you were in readiness to supply instruments.

I understand from various quarters that Lippincott Co. have already parcelled out large tracks of United States territory

and are rapidly furnishing exhibition instruments to their agents. There is one now on exhibition at the Astor House that is creating a great deal of interest and is being daily examined by large numbers. I also learn that little Grover, the man without any legs, who years ago so vigorously espoused the cause of Sawyer when that worthy discovered that he had invented all the Edison inventions, has been granted the right for New York, Kings and five other counties in lower N. Y., embracing the area of the State. If these things are so, it behoves Col. Bonaud not to lose any time in pre-empting available foreign places before these people jump in, for they are active and alive.

Please do not consider me unduly importunate in thus writing. I appreciate that you are necessarily at a standstill until you receive word from Col. Bonaud which will doubtlessly reach you before many days, but I always like to succeed in whatever I undertake and I am particularly anxious to do all I can for my old chief whose earnestness in this matter is most vigorous.

Sincerely yours,

Edwin H. Fox.

[FROM THOMAS B. CONNERY?]

Phono.

Iturbide Hotel,

Mexico, Aug, 12th, 1888.

My Dear Fox:-

I have just received yours of Aug., 2nd ten days after its mailing.

I wish hereafter you would write direct to me at this hotel, as it will save valuable time. Always put on your letters; "via Eagle Pass."

I note what you say about the draft of the proposed contract, endorsed by Edison and forwarded to Col. Gouraud. I pray it may be accepted by the latter for it would be a fearful disappointment to me now were he (G) to refuse. I have had to give up everything, I may say, to be free to work up the phonograph, the importance of which I did not fully grasp until I had read the N. A. Review article and reflected myself on the possibilities. I deserves all my time and attention, and after what you have written me I have been fearfully anxious and excited.

Was it the N. A. Phonograph Co., that bought Edisons right for the U. S? Who are the purchasers? Are the the Bell Telephone people under xxxxxxxxxxxx another name?

You say that when you come you will bring a machine

and some cylinders loaded with communications for prominent people. That is a good idea but must neglect also to bring some origin cylinders on which we may put messages from the most distinguished people here.

You say you hope Gourand has made no entanglements but I wish were that the case Edison would know it, and I hope nothing would be done without joint action of both Edison and Gourand.

Another point, has Mr. Edison taken steps to secure patents in Central America? If not, no time should be lost. I should like to have full particulars on this point at once. I would like also to have a letter from Mr. Edison to his patent lawyer here in order to consult with him about certain points which I consider of great importance.

Present my grateful acknowledgement to Mr. Edison, and believe me,

Yours sincerely, J. G. D.

PERRY & DEAN, North American Phono Co
Barristers, Solicitors,
NOTARIES, &C.
A. D. PERRY. W. H. DEAN.

STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY'S OFFICES,
32 WELLINGTON ST. EAST.
TELEPHONE NO. 945.

Toronto, August 16th. 1898.

A. O. Tate Esq.

My dear Alf/-

Sterling received this a letter from the New Phonograph people to-day. "Your favour of August 11th. at hand. We have control of the Edison Phonograph and the Phonograph-graphophone The machine will be introduced to the public in Canada by a loacl or state organization which when organized your letter will be referred for action."

Sterling sails for Europe on Saturday the 25th., and will be in New York all day Friday previous. He also received a letter from Gillaland stating that he had ceased to have any ~~communication~~ connection with the Phonograph as far as America was concerned You will understand that we have been working on this matter since early last fall, and that every business man in Toronto of any account has had the virtuous necessity of the Phonohraph hammered into them by Sterling and myself. Sterling has had as I have frequently told you the entree into all the business houses Banks &c. in the County owing to his position as a rating man.

On account of his going to the Old Country he is very anxious to have the matter settled if possible in some way or other, as to whether we get control of this teritory, and he has made a proposition that I should meet him in New York on Friday and see you, and you could take us to the new men.

Could you make an appointment at Wall Street on Friday Morning, say at noon, as we will each arrive that morning, I could then spend Sunday with you returning Monday night

PERRY & DEAN,
Barristers, Solicitors,
NOTARIES, &C.
A. D. PERRY. W. H. DEAN.

STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY'S OFFICES,
32 WELLINGTON ST. EAST.
TELEPHONE NO. 945.

Toronto, August 16th. 1898.

We have devoted as you well know a great deal of time to the Phonograph and it seems too bad if we lose all the territory. Kindly let me know by return mail if you could give us next Friday, and could make an appointment wit the other people for that afternoon.

I to-day received an acceptance from Lawson of my terms, and am expecting Mr. Barrs assistant Saturday or Monday. I can also see you as to the other company at that time.

Yours truly,

W H Dean

Phono

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

16 & 18 BROAD STREET,

New York. August 16th 1888.

My dear Mr. Tate:-

Please accept my thanks for your favor of the 11th inst. in regard to Phonographs matters in South America. I have written to Mr. Flint suggesting that he address a letter to Col. Gouraud direct. Thanking you for your attention to the matter, I remain,

Yours very truly,

F. J. Hastings

Secty & Treas.

To A. O. Tate, Esq.

The Laboratory,

Orange, N. J.

OFFICES
F. Z. MAGUIRE
GENERAL AGENT, PENNSYLVANIA

GREEN B. RAUM, JR.
GENERAL MANAGER

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH
THE EDISON MIMEOGRAPH

706 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA. August 17th, 1888

Mr. A.O. Tate,

Laboratory Thomas A.Edison, Orange, N.J.

My Dear Sir:

I received your telegram yesterday and regret to hear that Mr. Edison ~~was~~ is detained for such a length of time. Could I not hear from Mr. Edison in the meantime as to what proposition he desires to make for China and Japan. It will take some time to get matters in shape, in connection with my business in order that I may make a trip to China. I feel sure that I can handle this matter to his entire satisfaction. I am already personally acquainted with the Consul General of Japan and he is very much interested in the Phonograph. I will also secure when necessary letters from the President of the United State and the Secty. of the State giving me proper introduction to the officials of China and Japan.

Yours very truly,

F Z Maguire

Phono - Barnums "Greatest Show on Earth"

Ans. 28/7/88

Pontrésina Engadine
Switzerland
Aug 18 '88

Thos A Edison Esq.
Dear Sir

You will doubtless be pleased to know that your Phonograms, placed in Mrs Jarley Wax Works, have worked admirably - see accompanying Excerpt - a combination I trust you will give me a monopoly of. At least it added a new funniness to the ever funny Wax Works, whose action "Steady by jerks" with the phonogramic combination produced renewed roars of laughter.

The only charge I make to you for giving you this advertisement is that you favor me with your autographic acknowledgement

Yours respectfully
Horace J. Smith
address c/o Drexel Harjes & Co
Paris

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject.

Orange, N.J., Aug 18/1888

Dear Mr. Edison,

Hearing that you were out of town, I have delayed replying to your esteemed favor enclosing a communication from Col. Gouraud re Mexico. Im glad to learn that Col. G. has made no disposition of Mexico and Central America and that he favorably inclines torward Mr. Connery. I immediately wired the letter to that effect. This morning I received a letter from him so cheerful in its character as to the outlook for the phonograph in his country, that I want you to see it, but as it contains some sub rosa information with regard to his plans, which he strictly enjoins me with reference to, I had better, in order to comply with his wishes, hand it to you in propria persona. I know you will be glad to seeit and I therefore will avail myself of personally calling on you at your laboratory on receipt of word from you, when you can conveniently see me.

I have lately examined the so called graphphone, and unless my memory is at fault, I have heard your first phonograph with the tin foil cylinder talk more distinctly. It may be that the samples I have seen were not good ones, but this is my candid criticism. One thing I am positive about, and that is, for

"Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject,_____ Orange, N.J._____188

(2)

clearness and accuracy of reproduction, it shouldn't be mentioned in the same breath with the phonograph. To my mind it seems a shame that those Washington pirates, by making a few mechanical inventions, not touching the real principle, and only such as any good machanic might make, should be able, by reason of their business contracts, to go scott free in the United States and Canada. Probably as a business line of action, it was judicious for you to overlook their piracy in that territory, but that none the less in my opinion makes them infringers.

If I should go to Mexico (and Mr. Connery has made ma a very tempting offer which I am seriously considering) one of the first things I should do, if it did not conflict with your interests, would be to work for a judicial adjudication stamping them as infringers, should they show their faces in that country. I think that with Mr. Connery's able assistance and with some short, sharp, quick and inteligently directed legal work in the courts of that country, we could bring that about.

Please advise me by return mail when it will be convenient for you to see me at the laboratory.

Truly yours,

Edwin M. Fox.

Orange N. J. Aug., 20,

1888.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

I dislike to intrude business upon you in vacation, but learning from your secretary that you are liable to remain away a week longer, and realizing that delays are dangerous concerning your securing the Governmental some cautions in Mexico in advance of the graphophone people people, I send you this letter

I learned, accidently to-day that a prominent Mexican house was in negotiation with the graphophone parties. The latter I know are in position to furnish machines and they are exceedingly active. Probably the splendid start you have made in Europe will deter them from competing there which is all the more reason they should capture the countries on this side of the Atlantic.

Should they get first in the field in Mexico, that territory would be practically lost, for although their machine is far inferior to yours they will have the concession and friends and be so strongly fortified as to be impregnable. I am in receipt of letters from Mr. Connery which I am charged not to let go out of my possession (but which I will show you on your return personally)

which demonstrates that if he is permitted to move at once, there will be nothing to fear from opposition. You can see by the tone of the enclosed that he is most earnestly worked up in the subject. I have written him conservative letters, saying he must wait Col. Conrad's pleasure and if it were not for the intelligence I received about the graphophone people to-day I would not of course trouble you.

What I suggest is that you apprise Col. G., by cable of the urgency of the situation in Mexico and get an authority for Mr. Connery to arrange for the necessary concessions etc.

It would be a pity to allow the enemy to get a foothold there when it would be so easy to eliminate them by prompt action, and especially when we have the means of doing it, only waiting for the word.

So far as terms are concerned that need not stand in the way, for if you have a voice in the matter, I am sure Mr. Connery would be entirely satisfied from his knowledge of you, that the terms would be fair and equitable.

I deem this matter so important for both yours and Mr. Connery's interest that if you were delayed on your trip, I would not hesitate to call upon you in the West in order to lay the urgency before you.

Respt'y Yours,

Edwin M. Max.

P.S. Mr. G's glowing letters of the absolute certainty of a great success in Mexico and his generous inducements have made me so enthusiastic that I would individually be grevious disappointed at his failure.

E.M.T.

Form No. 2.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED; that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one half the regular rate is charged in addition. It is agreed between the sender of the following message and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any UNREPEATED message, whether happening by negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes, or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any REPEATED message beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, unless specially insured, nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines, or for errors in cipher or obscure messages. And this Company, is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

Correctness in the transmission of message to any point on the lines of this Company can be INSURED by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance. No employee of the Company, is authorized to vary the foregoing.

No responsibility regarding messages attaches to this Company until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

Messages will be delivered free within the established free delivery limits of the terminal office. For delivery at a greater distance, a special charge will be made to cover the cost of such delivery.

The company will not be liable for damages in any case where the claim is not presented in writing, within sixty days after sending the message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

Receiver's No.	Time Filed.	Check.

Send the following message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to. Aug 20/1888

To Thomas A. Edison
Chautauqua Assembly
Chautauqua N.Y.

Gouraud writes Dyer that he has applied for patents in short term Countries in Connection with two first Cases sent him He does not name the Countries - You

☞ READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT AT THE TOP. ☜

Form No. 2.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

Receiver's No.	Time Filed.	Check.

Send the following message, subject to the above terms, which are hereby agreed to. 188

To

had better cable Gouraud Norwood your views on this subject and mail me copy of your cable Am mailing you copy of correspondence today

A. O. Tate

☞ READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT AT THE TOP. ☜

87 [illegible]

Case 86 Kastine

84/88 First time

Phonog

Iturbide Hotel, Mexico
August 28th 1888

My Dear Mr Edison

The enclosed letter of Col Gouraud of London to Mr Fox I send to you to read, asking you afterwards to send it to Mr Fox 140 Nassau Street.

My reason for sending it to you is because I seem to have been under a fundamental error about the matter. I was under the impression that you had endorsed my application for the right to introduce the phonograph in this country and Central America; and that Col Gouraud's assent was only a matter of form. From the peculiar phraseology used by Col Gouraud I am wholly unable to understand what the situation really is. He speaks of considering my application when the time arrives for appointing Agents, which is as much as to say that when that time comes my application may or

may not be acceptable. I can extract no other comfort from it, and that appears to me to be very cold comfort.

In the meantime suffering there was no doubt about the concession being granted — indeed I considered your favorable opinion as good as a conclusion of the thing, subject to reasonable regulations, so that I have acted here as though I were the veritable defacto concessionaire, and sounded a number of wealthy and influential people on the subject: always, I must say, with the most flattering ~~considerations~~ prospects. I gave up all my other business also to devote myself to the Phonograph. But that is nobody's fault but my own. My sole object in laying the facts before you is simply to ask whether there is any immediate prospect of the thing being decided. Col Gouraud's language is so vague that it might mean weeks or months yet before any decision is arrived at, and I should be waiting here with my hands tied, for I feel that I can not supply go any further until I know exactly where I stand. Therefore you will greatly oblige me by sending me a line at your earliest convenience explaining what you consider the outlook to be.

I gave the Mexican Financier — the absent paper in Mexico — the North American Review article on the Phonograph, from which it published an interesting summary of your own description. If I had diagrams and a good description of the one sulling process I would have a good article also published in the Financier and the Nacional which might be of service here after. If you can send me such material I will make good use of it here.

If there is really a prospect of a long delay before Ch Gouraud comes to a decision I would rather go on to Wtf. at once, and make good use of my time there. At any moment I could return and make the best use of my influence here in your interest and my own. But I dont want to leave if you think ~~the~~ the thing will be arranged at an early day.

Please do your best for me in the matter, and you will be doing me a very great service at the same time.

I hope you are well and blooming & prospering as usual. You may show this note to Mr Fox if you see him.

Yours faithfully
Thomas Mornay

Phone - England.

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J. Aug 21/ 1888

My dear Mr Edison:

I sent you last night my first draft of letter to Gowrand re patent matters. I send you now the final draft wherein instead of referring to his "contract" with you I refer to his "proposed contract."

Gowrand's agreements have not been executed and are yet subject to such change as you see fit to make in them. I did not think it politic to say that in the letter to him - he will infer enough from the manner in which his agreement is referred to.

I think this correspondence should be followed up and Gowrand should be given to understand that you are the master and

Cable Address, "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J. _____ 188

your instructions must be respected.

He thinks to deafen you with the noise of his London sideshows while he keeps quietly at work securing his own territory in an unscrupulous and thoroughly selfish manner.

His policy is not to reply to such letters as the one I am sending now — we never received even an acknowledge=ment of the other letter we sent him about his methods of advertising you in circus style — They have the effect only of causing him to conceal what he is doing — He wishes to avoid open discussion — This should not be permitted.

Yours truly
W E

[ENCLOSURE]

"Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J., ~~Aug. 20th~~ 188

Col. Geo. E. Gouraud,

Little Menlo, Upper Norwood,

Surrey, England.

Dear Sir:-

Messrs. Dyer & Seely have refered to me you letter under date 7th inst., in which you state that you fail to understand the object of your not applying for patents in short term countries in connection with phonograph improvements, and stating furthermore that you had made applications for patents in short term countries in the matter of cases 84 and 85.

In reply to this letter I would say that there are several reasons why you should not make such applicctions, the object of which will appear later on.

The first reason was contained in a letter dated November 23d 1887, written by Mr. Dyer, in which he told you that I had asked him to say to you that I did not wish you to apply for these short term patents.

The second reason you will find in a letter which is doubtless in your files at the present time, written by Mr. Dyer and reiterating in substance the instructions contained in his letter of the 23d of Nov.,

[ENCLOSURE]

Cable Address, "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J., _____ 188

(2)

the former being dated March 22d 1888.

The third reason is the various conversations which you had with myself and Mr. Dyer on this same subject when you were last in America, and the fourth reason I find embodied in your proposed contract relating to foreign countries, the first provision of which reads as follows:

"And the said Edison furthermore agrees, that if during the existance of this contract, any new or further inventions or improvements are made by him x x x x he will furnish to the said Gouraud such data, information and drawings as may be necessary to enable the said Gouraud to apply for and obtain x Letters Patent x x in each and every the countries aforsaid

PROVIDED HOWEVER, that the said Edison shall not be called upon to do anything which will prevent either the obtaining of Letters Patent upon such inventions or improvements in the United States, or shorten the life of any such patents when obtained."

You are sufficiently well versed in patent affairs to know that in the case of short term patents, the date

[ENCLOSURE]

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J., _____ 188

(8)

which controls is the date of application, and consequently if you apply for a short term patent before my United States patents in the same connection have been issued, you thereby limit the lives of my U. S. patents, and render them valid only so long as ~~the~~ ~~your~~ short term patent is in force.

In the matter of Cases 84 and 85 you have displayed an utter and selfish disregard for interests of mine which you must have known were of more value to me than the short grants which you have obtained in obscure countries.

In addition to this you have acted in direct opposition to my expressed wishes, and have furthermore ~~[illegible]~~ violated the very first provision of a recorded agreement which you proposed entering into with me.

As my instructions to you in this connection were made so repeatedly, not only by letter, but orally by myself and through Mr. Dyer, and as I also considered the matter of sufficient importance to provide for it in my proposed written agreement with you, it is difficult for me to understand just in what way I can place my views before you, or express my wishes to you so as to insure a proper recognition of them on your part. I cabled

[ENCLOSURE]

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J. _____ 188

(4)

you to-day expressing briefly my feelings as to your action in the matter of cases 84 and 85, and I endeavor to express myself in relation to cases 86 and 87 in a way that would admit of but one interpretation,

Yours truly,

Phonog

ack Aug 22/88

160 Broadway, N. Y.,

August 21,1888.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find order for one Edison Phonograph, to be shipped to Callao, Peru. I have notified Mr. Agostini that you have exclusive control of the foreign business, except in Canada, and that this order has been forwarded to you for action.

Yours very respectfully,

Geo. S. Evans.
General Manager.

Plain
Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not be liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.
This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.
THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
1429	N	G	17 paid via Galveston

Received at No. 16 Broad St. (Next door to Stock Exchange.)

Dated Mexico Aug 28 1888

To Edison

Inform Fox have arranged strongest possible combination capitalists officials must really leave Monday unless immediate presence required

T B Conney

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory of

Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, Orange, N.J. Aug 31 1888

Edwin M Fox
140 Nassau St
New York

Cabled You round yesterday on lines of our conversation
No reply yet
Sent 1140

T A Edison

Mr Tate
I answered:— "Mr Edison won't be here this week" — At Mr Batchelor's suggestion
H. F. Miller

A.O. Tate

New York

Can Mr Edison see me at Laby this afternoon

Answer

Edwin W. Fox.

T. Phone

Chautauga

A. O. Tate.

You may sign Spanish Colonial Phonograph Tax, Document is all right as tax bill made up before final transfer

Edison

Phono 9

Brooklyn, N.Y. Sept 5 1888

T. A. Edison Esq

Dear Mr. Edison:

I am just in receipt of the enclosed telegram from Mr. Gurney. Immediately after my interview with you last Saturday I telegraphed him to go ahead and secure concession in your name. I presume the fact is that he has secured proper assurances of Governmental privileges from the Mexican authorities but I deem it unwise for him to leave the ground until the actual grants or concessions have been officially granted. With that idea in view I have thought telegraphed him as follows:

"Unwise to leave till actual concession granted. Your absence affords infringers opportunity. Stay there"

It is best to be on the safe side for Mobtless the Tainter Bell people have their eyes on mexico and therefore I think he should certainly remain on the ground until he has the Government parchment giving and granting broadmen the concession he seeks.

I will advise you as soon as I hear again from him

Truly Yours

Edwin M Fox

[ENCLOSURE]

Phonog

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sender, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of the sender's tax, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
117 G	Cm		9 paid via Galveston

Received at No. 16 Broad St. (Next door to Stock Exchange.)

Sep 5 188

Dated Mexico 5

To Edwin M Fox

140 Nassau St NY

Leaving tomorrow nothing more can be done at present

Connery

FROM Phonoy

WILLIAM COWLES,
CONSTRUCTING ENGINEER
AND
NAVAL ARCHITECT,
ALDRICH COURT, ROOM 214,
45 BROADWAY.

Ans Sept 7 88

NEW YORK, Sept. 6th 1888

TO Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Orange, N.J.

Dear sir;— I have received an inquiry from China requesting me to look into the phonograph and send one out there for the use of some high officials (Chinese). Upon going to the offices of the U.A.P.Co. 160 Bway, I was referred to you by Mr. Evans— Can you make an appointment with me for a short conversation in this matter? I can not yet say whether there would be more than one machine in the matter or not, but it is quite likely there may be more wanted—

Yours truly,
William Cowles.

Phono

E. T. GILLILAND,
19, DEY STREET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10th, 1888. 18

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Ornage, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

W. H. Crossman & Bro. of 77 Broad St. have received from a correspondent in Honolulu a positive order for a Phonograph provided the machine can be shipped by a steamer leaving San Francisco October 9th. Their representative states that they have previously been referred to Col. Gouraud and points out the fact that it would be much more expensive to ship a machine from here to Homolulu via England than it would be to ship the machines direct. He wishes to be informed whether it is not possible for them to obtain machines here for their trade. I have advised them to communicate with you on the subject.

As we have frequently similar inquiries from other parties I would be glad to be informed as to what reply should be given.

Yours truly,

Chas. P. Bruch

Twin

Richmond Hill, L.I.
September 19 1888.

Dear Mr Edison

I returned here last Friday, and have learned from Mr Fox the state of affairs in re Phonograph.

Mr Fox informed me that he would telegraph me when it suit him in order to pay you a visit. But I have heard nothing from him since Monday last.

In the meantime, let me urge you to forward to Mexico without delay a copy of the American patents legalized by the Mexican Consul. It is necessary in order to obtain

your patent in Mexico. Col Gouraud's patent attorney told me that he had applied to Col Gouraud long ago for such copy and that until it is received no further steps can be taken.

The paper can be sent to Señor Don. Luis Mendez, Calle de las Damas, Mexico. I will be glad to call on you whenever it may be convenient

Very sincerely Yours,

Thomas B. Mooney

Tate

Richmond Hill, L.I.
September 27, 1888

My Dear Mr Edison

For the strong urging on Col. Gouraud, which I saw from the correspondence shown me yesterday, you were pleased to employ ~~pray~~ accept my thanks. Everything you said to him I will endeavor to make good.

I infer from the cablegrams that you are now authorized to close the thing, and if such be the case I would like to have an agreement perfected between us and legalised by the signature of the Mexican Consul, in order to meet the requirements of Mex. Law. It seems to me now to be the wisest thing to go to Mexico without much further delay, as you can not furnish a copy of the U. S. patents, and considerable further delay must occur about the English patents.

Perhaps the best thing is

to go to work without waiting for the talents in Mexico, as it is of greater importance to make the first start.

Please let me know how soon you will be ready to make a formal agreement and I will endeavor to have 4 ox on hand, though he seems to be a most uncertain party in the matter of appointments.

Yours very faithfully

Thomas H. Conway

Phon. Eng

(No. 2A, Delivery Form.)

The Direct United States Cable Company (Limited.)

HEAD OFFICE, WINCHESTER HOUSE, 50 OLD BROAD ST., LONDON, ENGLAND.

NEW YORK OFFICES, 40 Broadway & 51 New St.
" " 444 Broome Street.
HALIFAX " Queen Building, Hollis St.
LONDON " 34 Throgmorton Street.
LIVERPOOL " D 6, Exchange Buildings.

No. 27 ms

No. of Words 12

DATE.
CABLE OFFICE,
40 BROADWAY
and
51 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK.
SEP 28 1888

The following **CABLEGRAM** received "VIA DIRECT CABLE," at 6. 49 a M.

From London To Roside Ny

Cases eightysix seven endangered

absence powers answer new

phonograph fine

29/9/88

No Inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this Paper.

Cable

G o u r a u d,

Oct. 1, 88.

Norwood.

Powers mailed twenty-ninth.

Edi son.

SHOW-ROOMS AT No. 65 FIFTH AVE.

Designs and Estimates furnished on Application.

BERGMANN & CO.
ELECTRICAL WORKS
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The most complete facilities for all kinds of Electrical Work.

Artistic Electric Light and Combination Fixtures,
AND
All Appliances for the Edison Electric Light,

Office and Works: 292, 294, 296 & 298 Avenue B, Cor. 17th Street.

CABLE ADDRESS:
ACNOBERG, New York.

ANNEX FACTORY: 457, 459, 461 FIRST AVENUE.

Ans. 9/10/88

New York, Oct. 1, 1888.

My Dear Mr Lippincott:

We have an inquiry from our agent in Alexandria, Egypt, for the new "Phonograph" Please let me know if this must be referred to the European Co., and if so, the name and address; or whether we can send him one from here.

Your early reply will very much oblige.

Yours very truly,

BERGMANN & CO.

S. Bergmann, Treas.

Mr. J. H. Lippencott,
"Phonograph" Co., 160 B'way,
New York, N. Y.

Respectfully referred to
Mr. Edison Jesse H. Lippincott

Phone

ans Oct 8/88

Water Works Department
Toronto.

Oct 4.88

A. O. Tate Esqre
Dear Sir
Your favor to hand.
I dont suppose that there would be much good in trying for Australia through England. What do you propose to do as to Canada I think there might be something made out of it here.

Yours truly
Alvinslow.

Gouraud London Oct 8

Understand you are negotiating ~~with~~ Maguire ~~as to~~ about South American phonograph Dont think he is right man and suggest you do nothing as to any

American countries with people here ~~except through me without first consulting me~~ ~~Edison~~ without enquiring of me their standing

Edison

Publicity

EDWIN M. FOX,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
140 NASSAU STREET (MORSE BUILDING),

NOTARY PUBLIC.

New York, Oct 4 1888

Dear Mr. Tate;

As you will see by my letter of this date to Mr. Edison the necessity of my going to London is entirely obviated. The license will now come on and within a few days Mr. Conway will see Mr Edison and arrange satisfactorily the matter of the Stock option

Truly Yours
Edwin M Fox

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

TELEPHONE:
No. 1902.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.

181 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

LONDON. 10th October, 1888.

Thomas Alva Edison Esqr.
Orange,
New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

SOUTH AMERICAN PATENTS.

I beg to confirm your reply message as follows:-
"Understand you are negotiating with Maguire about South American Phonographs,
"Dont think he is right man, and suggest you do nothing as to any American
"countries with people here without enquiring of me their standing. Edison."

To which I immediately replied on receipt, as follows:-
"Maguire, I shouldnt think of doing otherwise".

With reference to the above I will state to you what has really occured in connection with said negotiations, which are as follows:- Sometime back Mr Maguire wrote me asking for particulars as to the control of the South American rights, to which I replied that any suggestion from him would be fully considered. On the 3rd inst I received the following message from him, which apparently emanated from him on receipt of my letter, as indicated above. The message ran as follows, and was dated from Philadelphia:-
"Proposition in few days. Maguire."

The next that I heard in connection with this matter was your own tele--gram, but almost simultaneously with it, I received from Maguire the following:-
"Hundred thousand, option twenty days, answer. Maguire."

To this I replied in the following terms:-
"Parties here ready pay as many pounds. Gouraud."

From the above actual facts you will see that I gave Maguire no encour--agement whatsoever, and it may truly be said that no negotiations have yet taken place. I do not believe in view of what I cabled him, that he will proceed further in the matter, but as I indicated in my telegram I should never think of parting with the South American rights without first consulting you.

In reference to this I must ask you to give me definite instructions as to what you decide regarding the Patent rights for these countries, as the matter at present is in abeyance, and until I get permission I should not think of proceeding further. You will no doubt appreciate the necessity of securing Patents in these countries, and I would suggest that you leave this matter in Messers Dyer & Seely's hands, for them to act best in the circumstances. As I

have before pointed out, and am advised by the Patent Authorities here, no harm can accrue to long term countries if short terms are filed and issues delayed until long time country patents are granted.

~~With~~ This suggestion, if it meets with your approval, I have no doubt ~~that it~~ will be as satisfactory to yourself as it ~~is~~ seems to me, as the South American countries will unquestionably be more valuable if we have patents.

Yours faithfully

G.E.Gouraud.

Phono

OFFICES OF

F. Z. Maguire

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS AND SUPPLY DEPOT FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND THE SOUTHERN STATES.

GREEN B. RAUM, JR., GENERAL MANAGER.

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for banks, recommended by many of the leading banks of the country.

TIME PAPER-FILES

for banks, business and commercial men.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10 1888

Mr A. O. Tate
Laboratory Orange, N.J.

My Dear Sir

I find it quite impossible for me to leave town this week. If you will send over contract (if all ready) I will be glad to sign. In regard to the Phonograph doll business I feel a deep interest in it and if I can secure it for China & Japan shall be very glad. I will be in Boston in a few weeks and if convenient I would

Like any mark to know the
letter of introduction I spoke
of.

Yours Very Truly
F Zillaguer

(No. 2A, Delivery Form.)

The Direct United States Cable Company (Limited.)

HEAD OFFICE, WINCHESTER HOUSE, 50 OLD BROAD ST., LONDON, ENGLAND.

NEW YORK OFFICES, 40 Broadway & 51 New St.
" " 444 Broome Street.
HALIFAX " Queen Building, Hollis St.
LONDON " 34 Throgmorton Street.
LIVERPOOL " D 6, Exchange Buildings.

DATE.
CABLE OFFICE,
40 BROADWAY
and
51 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK.
OCT 10 1888

No. 18

No. of Words 10

The following **CABLEGRAM** received "VIA DIRECT CABLE," at 6.30 a M.

From London To Noside ny

Maguire I shouldnt think
2 w
of doing otherwise

ack 13/10/88

No Inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this Paper.

Patents. Eng. ser. 1

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

TELEPHONE:
No. 1962.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.

181 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

LONDON.

16th October 1888.

T. A. EDISON, ESQ:

Orange.

New-Jersey. U.S.A.

Ans Nov 13/88

Dear Sir,

PATENTS.

Enclosed in this you will find a letter from Mr Hardingham, a London Patent Agent strongly recommended to me by Mr Fletcher Moulton, Q.C. as the most careful Patent Agent he knew. I have acted under his advice with regard to applying for foreign ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ Patents and after submitting the whole facts with respect to what I have done he has written me the enclosed which I send for your information, and which, I hope, may finally dispel any feeling you may have in connection with this matter.

With regard to the short term countries viz:- those under 15 years, I have already written you; and with respect to the other 2 countries mentioned by Mr Hardingham - ITALY & PORTUGAL. - I have to report as follows:-

ITALY.

I have received Letters Patent for this country for 15 years so that this matter is dispensed with.

PORTUGAL.

I note what you say in your private note to me about this country killing your United States Patent, but either your informant must be wrong, or my Patent Agent must be, in which case I must dispense with his services. This is a question on which there can be no two opinions,

and it must be as annoying to you as it certainly is to me to have two kinds of advice bearing upon this question. My Agent in Portugal has re--peatedly informed me that a 5 or a 10 year Patent in that country can be extended without prejudice at any time to the longer term of 15 years. To make assurance doubly sure I have again written him to prolong the Patents to 15 years as Mr Hardingham now suggests.

I shall be glad to have your decision as regards the short term countries on the lines indicated by my previous letters, as it seems to me that the countries would be infinitely more valuable if we secure our rights therein, without any prejudice to the United States, and other long term countries. Pray carefully consider this matter, and let me know early in view of Patents now pending and those I am advised by Messrs Dyer & Seely are getting prepared to be sent to me.

Yours faithfully.

G. E. GOURAUD.

per p.m.

P.S.

Kindly returm me MR Hardingham's letter, after you have perused, and ~~xxx~~ made a copy of it.

[ENCLOSURE]

Phone Patents

RECEIVED
1 OCT
ANSWERED

G.G.M. HARDINGHAM, C.E.
Cable Address,
HARDINGHAM, LONDON.

191, Fleet Street,
corner of Chancery Lane,
London, E.C.

29th September 1888.

Colonel G. E. Gouraud,

Dear Sir,

I have perused the letter addressed to you by Mr T. A. Edison under date 6th September 1888 and expressing apprehension that his United States Patents in connexion with his Phonograph are being unduly limited in term by the influence of Foreign Patents granted for the same invention. I have also examined the schedule furnished by you specifying the Countries in which Patent Applications have been lodged in connexion with the invention referred to as Cases P4 and P5.

From this schedule I gather that you have applied in Belgium and Spain for 20 years' Patents and in Austria, France, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Turkey and Brazil for 15 years' Patents. In Portugal, I assume the term applied for to be 15 years, as distinguished from 5 or 10 years. I also understand you have applied in Great Britain, a

[ENCLOSURE]

Cape Colony, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania and Victoria for 14 years' Patents. Dealing with each of the cases 84 and 85 independently, if any Patents in the above mentioned Countries be granted previously to the issue of the United States Patent, the term of the latter will be limited to the unexpired portion of the term of the previously granted Foreign Patent having the shortest term to run. I apprehend that none of the above Patents would be regarded by Mr Edison as "short term" Patents, and that his apprehensions do not refer to a limitation such as 14 years or thereabouts.

In the new category of Foreign Applications I find the Argentine Republic, Hawaiian Islands, Mexico, Peru and Russia. The term in each of these cases would be 15 years; but there would, I apprehend, be no difficulty in delaying the issue of the Patents in those Countries until after the issue of the United States Patents. As regards the Argentine Republic, I have had occasion to delay issue in this manner; and with reference to Russia, it usually occupies a period of more

2

[ENCLOSURE]

than two years to procure the issue of a Patent.

Lastly, I find Denmark, in which Country the term is 5 years. In this case also, it is easy to delay the issue of the Letters Patent.

It is not clear whether an application has been made in Italy. Italian Patents are sometimes granted for 1, 6 or other number of years up to 15. In the event of a short term Italian Patent having been applied for, an application should forthwith be made to prolong the term to 15 years.

The Countries therefore which require care and attention are the following:-

Italy,
Portugal,

to be extended to the full term of 15 years.

Argentine Republic,
Hawaiian Islands,
Mexico,
Peru,
Russia,
Denmark,

to be delayed as regards issue; and therefore to

[ENCLOSURE]

be omitted from the "Supplementary Oaths" which Mr. Edison will find it necessary to file previously to the issue of his United States Patents.

Should any of the above mentioned Patents be allowed to lapse by reason of a non-observance of the necessary conditions for maintenance, such as the payment of renewal fees, 'working', etc., such lapse would not entail the fall of the corresponding United States Patent.

Having regard to the decision in the case of Gold & Stock Telegraph Coy. v. Commercial Telegraph Coy. (23 Federal Reporter 343), there is ground for stating that a British Patent, although dated previously to the issue of the United States Patent, need not limit the term of the latter in a case where the British specification has not been published. Such circumstances are in all probability applicable to the cases under consideration. Still more probable is it that the terms of the United States Patents are not influenced by the Australian Patents, as the publication of the specifications to the latter is still less likely to ~~have~~ preceded the issue of the

[ENCLOSURE]

(under Complete instead of Provisional Specifications have been filed in these Colonies.)

United States Patents. It is, however, in many cases difficult to determine beforehand the exact date of issue of a United States Patent and the conditions which will then prevail in remote Colonies, as delays sometimes occur in connection with Office formalities, during which the condition of affairs in some Foreign Countries with regard to the corresponding Patent changes materially. It is therefore expedient to include British and Colonial 14 years' Patents in the Supplementary Oath in case either of them becomes operative. In my opinion, the essential point is to disclose the previously granted Foreign Patent having the shortest term to run. As longer term Patents cannot influence the result, I do not think the omission to disclose one or more of them would in any way affect the validity of the United States Patent.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

G. H. Hardingham

Phono Chem & Japan

THE ELECTRIC CLUB.
NEW YORK.

Oct 24/88

Mr A. O Tate,
Orange N.J.

My Dear Sir:—

I send herewith contract together with some notes which I trust can be arranged for

Let me say concerning the Graphophone or any other infringing instrument — that I have no regard for the above machine would fight it and have fought it right along and Mr Edison can

THE ELECTRIC CLUB.
NEW YORK.

depend upon it that under no consideration will I permit the sales of the Graphophone to reveal those of the Phonograph in China and Japan

I really trust however that the price will not be put to the minimum until there is a necessity for it and until I have looked the field over in China

I am very anxious to obtain also the

THE ELECTRIC CLUB,
NEW YORK.

rights for China & Japan for the dolls & figures I regard the business of great value and I can handle I should think there. the agents and large houses over there to enter satisfaction. If Mr Edison does not control the doll business for Countries mentioned would he not be willing to favor me in obtaining said contract

THE ELECTRIC CLUB,
NEW YORK.

I shall make the trip around the world especially to attend to the phonograph business and will be gone probably 6 months. Could not such territory as is adjacent to China and which could be handled better from that point be added to the contract. The Sandwich Islands are also on the way and would hardly pay to make a separate trip for.

THE ELECTRIC CLUB.
NEW YORK.

I make some considerable sacrifice in going to China from a business standpoint and I fear I cannot take my family along but my faith in the phonograph is great and I believe it will more than pay for the sacrifice I make in undertaking the trip.

With the addition of these notes in legal form the contract would be highly satisfactory.

Yours Very Truly
[illegible]

Richmond Hill L.I.
November 1/88

Dr McEdrin

Fox has consummated agreement with Gouraud on the basis of $50 per machine & one third the stock. There are some conditions added which I am not informed.

Gouraud has thus made it extremely difficult to do anything in Mexico, his figure is so high and his stock demand so extraordinary.

When I tell you that the Tainter people give for same territory for $20 per machine, you will understand the difficulty in competing. Government ought to give at the lowest possible figure & crowd out all competition.

In haste

Yours sincerely

Thomas B Conway

EVERETT FRAZAR,
124 WATER STREET.

Rec'd Nov 2/88

New York, 1 Nov 1888

My dear Mr Vate,

Not seeing you at my office today, I would be pleased to meet you on Friday either at 124 Water St, or, if you are not down town, by telephone appointment, I will see you at 19 Dey St.

I shall be glad to help carry out the proposed agreement between Mr Edison & Mr Maguire with certain amendments, which I am certain will be found to be in Mr Edison's interest, and these I would like to speak with you about, before the agreement is signed —

Tom Every truly Everett Frazar

REPRESENTING:
FRAZAR & CO., SHANGHAE,
FRAZAR & CO., YOKOHAMA,
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND STEAMSHIP LINES.
(JAPAN AND CHINA AGENCIES)

EVERETT FRAZAR,
124 WATER ST.,

NEW YORK. Nov. 3rd, 1888.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

O r a n g e, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Referring to my interview with you on Tuesday last in regard to the introduction of your phonograph into Japan and China, I would say that I have gone carefully through the extracts of the proposed agreement to be made between you and Mr. Frank Z. Maguire of Philadelphia, who, with an expert appointed by you it is proposed shall proceed to Japan and China on this special business; and if you are perfectly satisfied as to Mr. Maguire's business capacity and financial backing, to properly conduct same, I think it would be advisable to have this agreement carried out, with the following amendments; to which you will please excuse my calling your careful attention, speaking as I do from thirty years experience in business with these oriental countries, in your own interest. Of course, there is always some doubt as to the successful business management of such a peculiar undertaking on the part of any one sent to those countries, but as Mr. Maguire has never been in China or Japan and consequently does not know the natives or foreigners resident there, great care should be taken on your part to see that your interests cannot be injured in the event of his not making a success of the undertaking, and, in order that you

may protect yourself and be ready at any moment to take the interest into your own hands, without delay or cost to you, I would very strongly urge that the following corrections be made in the memo. of agreement, Viz.: In clause 5 which reads "said Edison desires , so far as practicable, in the appointment of agents", the four words "so far as practicable" should be left out of the agreement, and in the same clause that part reading "in this respect and to confer the appointments upon them wherever practicable" the two words "wherever practicable" should be left out. The intention of these two amendments you will notice is that while Mr. Maguire would act as general agent in Japan and China, the same as my firms in Yokohama and Shanghae do for you and all other Edison interests in the matter of electric lighting for those countries and Korea, you and all our other principals, numbering about thirty, have that confidence in me and my firms whereby you are willing to place your interests unrestrictedly in our hands. You are, therefore, protected in every way and through me look to see these interests properly conducted, and you have responsible parties with whom you can come into immediate personal contact. Is this not very essential in the matter of Mr.Maguire's taking up the phonograph business for you? In clause 10th reading "all rights are personally conveyed to Maguire by Edison and are not transferrable", I would suggest that the following five words be added: "except to Frazar & Co." which would then make it read "and are not transferrable, except to Frazar & Co. and all rights

granted to said Maguire &c." The advantage of this very important clause to you would be that in the event of your or our finding that Mr. Maguire is not using the great privilege which you place in his hands to advantage and you have sufficient cause to take immediate action and cancel the agreement with him, he can be made to transfer his interests and rights over to my firms in China and Japan, by cable sent through me, here. Unless you have such a clause and understanding, you might be compelled to suffer a loss of six months of mis-management and a certain injury to the business naturally following.

As you are aware, I have for the past year, been in close correspondence with and have sent all the printed information I have been able to obtain in regard to your phonograph to my firms in Japan and China and I know that both Mr. Lindsley and Mr. Wetmore take the livliest interest in the phonograph and its future success they simply asking from you through me that they may be assured of its being a commercial success in this country, when they are perfectly willing to incur the expense of having an expert sent out, as I have several times notified you and Mr. Tait. As late as Aug. 4th, I wrote to both Shanghae and Yokohama as follows: "I find from Mr. Edison that he has sold the U. S. rights in his phonograph, but not the rights abroad, so it stands just the same for you. I wait to see it really a commercial success <u>here</u> , after practical use, and in this Mr. Edison is in good accord with me."

I have, from time to time, made many inquiries from outside parties, notably through Mr. Upton, Mr. John Crosby Brown, who some time since informed me that he was not only a stock holder in your Company, but proposed to put a phonograph in his house and office, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Gilliland, Messrs. Unger, Smith & Co., whoacted as bankers in placing the phonograph stock, and several others, endeavoring to answer the requests of my firms in China and Japan as to its commercial practicability for use in those countries. I therefore, have not been idle, and have always been ready to take the matter up as soon as might seem expedient. It is not necessary for me to repeat that I, too, take the warmest interest in the success of your phonograph. I shall be very glad to do all in my power, both here and in Japan and China and Korea to make it a grand success. If you agree with me that these amendments, which are certainly in your interests are added, and you are satisfied that Mr. Maguire can provide himself with funds sufficient to enable him to go to Japan and China, live and travel in those countries for one year I shall be very glad to render all aid in my power to help Mr. Maguire carry out this agreement with you.

At the present I am temporarily living in New York City. I will be in Orange on Tuesday next, the 6th, to cast my Presidential vote and I propose to call at your Laboratory to see you in regard to this matter, and to give any further information or suggestions which we may mutually think to be advantageous.

Yours very truly,

Everett Frazar

P. S.- It would be well to add Korea, which territory could be served through the agency of my Yokohama firm.

E F

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J., Nov. 5, 88. 188

My Dear Insull,-

In the Gouraud contracts, China and Japan are excepted. We ought also to have made an exception of Corea, as the business in this latter country should be handled by the persons who undertake the Japanese and Chinese business. I do not believe Gouraud would raise any objection if we were to except Corea now. Would it not be well to have it mentioned in the new form of contract Major Eaton is preparing? I am sure it was the intention of Mr. Edison to have Corea worked in connection with Japan, and at the time the present contract was drawn it was probably considered that Japan included Corea. As you know, there is a well founded doubt upon this latter point, and to avoid any possible conflict I make the above suggestion.

Yours very truly,

Samuel Insull, Esq.,

Phono Exh.

Audition & Exhibition

DU

PHONOGRAPHE EDISON

Démonstration théorique & pratique du Phonographe

Reproduction simultanée de la parole
Chant, solos de piston, de clarinette, hautbois, etc., etc.
Superposition des sons, duos, trios, quatuors, etc.
Répétition des sons à l'infini
Photographie des ondes sonores
Biographie de l'inventeur
L'avenir de l'appareil et ses différentes applications

PAR

M. BARGEON

ÉLÈVE INGÉNIEUR

Agréé dans toutes les Académies et Cours d'Europe

~~PARIS~~

~~Rue de Chaligny, 3~~

En Conférences
Lyon
Théâtre Bellecour

Ans. 1/12/88

20

Monsieur Edison
New-York.

Vulgarisateur de votre appareil "le phonographe" que j'ai exhibé dans mes conférences scientifiques dans toute l'Europe, j'ai appris par la voie de la presse que vous y avez apporté depuis quelques temps un notable perfectionnement et je serais on ne peut plus désireux de posséder un de ces derniers modèles dont je vous prie de m'accorder la priorité. Ayez donc l'obligeance Monsieur, de m'en dire le prix et de me faire connaître l'époque de livraison sur laquelle je pourrais compter.

Possédant un journal illustré, il me serait agréable d'avoir des photographies et de l'appareil et de vous même afin de les faire clicher pour l'impression.

Soyez assez bon, Monsieur

pour m'honorer d'une réponse immédiate, si possible. &c

Recevez, Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.

Votre dévoué serviteur

Bregeon

Lyon 10 novembre 1888.

EVERETT FRAZAR,
124 WATER STREET.

AUS
Nov 16/88

New York, 14 Nov 1888

My dr. Mr. Pope
Has Mr Edison made any further progress in the matter of agreement with Mr Maguire, in connection with my letter of the 3rd November?

If he concludes same in accordance therewith I shd be very glad to have Mr Maguire call at my office, and I will at once render him all the assistance, with suggestion, from my experience, in my power. Yours truly

Everett Frazar

Kindly return the copies of letters to Mr Edison, Delivering the copies of letters to Mr Edison.

Phono., ph (Stewart - Chile)

CIA. LUZ ELECTRICA
DE
EDISON

ob

Concepcion, Nov. 15" de 1888.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

James Doyle was chief engineer of the Santiago station for five years, in which time he never failed in his duty for any cause one single day. He came here in the same capacity & made the same record. From the incessant night work in the trying climate of Santiago he contracted a slight lung trouble, & here he caught cold & in three weeks went to his last rest. His family consists of an aged mother-in-law, wife, sister-in-law, three little girls and a child shortly to be born; all left in the greatest destitution. He was a stranger here, & the subscription we have started cannot be expected to do much for so many, although all who knew the sterling good qualities of the man & his devotion to the

CA. LUZ ELECTRICA
DE
EDISON

Concepcion, _____ de 188

Edison light have contributed most generously. His death will postpone or entirely preclude my voyage to the States, as I do not care to see this station, now uncared, ruined by incompetent men. Feeling convinced that you appreciate faithful service wherever rendered, I do not hesitate to place the facts before you. And should you care to sell the Phonograph rights in Chile I can add to the price paid to you a sum sufficient to greatly aid the family, as a permanent investment of one, or two thousand dollars, would give them a monthly interest sufficient to live upon in this country.

I can form a Phonograph Co. in Chile for a large sum on receipt of papers & a sample instrument. Should you care to try the business cable me "Stewart, Concepcion, Chile, accept," & I will forward at once cash for sample instrument

CIA. LUZ ELECTRICA
DE
EDISON

Concepcion, _____ de 188.

& commence the work. You should at the same time send me the price you ask for rights, contract authorizing me to form a Co., & full printed matter & explanations & electrotype cut of instrument, &c. When instrument is sent you should send a cylinder addressed to Señor Balmaceda, President of Chile, in your own voice, asking that your latest invention shall be favorably received in Chile & be useful in increasing the friendship & commercial relations ~~of~~ between the two Republics.

This will combine charity with business. If you have other uses for the Phonograph, an order on Gad & Co. to pay the family a small sum would be most gratefully received & give heart to every man working in your interest in Chile. I am still "sticking; but am poor sick & homesick. Ever Yours,

W.H. Stewart.

Ans Nov 18/88

Say that I will have this attended to if the documents are authentic

160 Broadway, New York,

November 17, 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison,

I this day received a letter from a friend from which I give you an extract. " The Sultan of Turkey has forwarded through his Grand Vizier an urgent request for one of Edison's Improved Phonographs, and our friend to whom the request is addressed is very anxious to obtain one, and send it to Constantinople as a present. He adds that there are very important scientific interests depending upon this."

Is there any way by which the request of His Imperial Highness can be complied with?

Very truly yours,

Jonathan Spencer

Copy.

London, 17th November, 1888.

Messrs. Dyer & Seely,
40 Wall St., New York.

Dear Sirs:-

Case 88.

I am greatly inconvenienced, and possibly may be seriously prejudiced, over the delay of the Powers of Attorney. Why did you not send these with the specification, as you had the forms from me as used in the previous cases?

Now as regards Austria and the stipulation you made in the Power of Attorney signed by Mr. Edison that it should not be taken out for less than 15 years, you must certainly be advising him in ignorance of recent decisions by the Government in Austria, which clears up this whole matter, however doubtful it might have been before; and copies of which decision I herewith enclose for your information, with the urgent request that you will without delay explain to Mr. Edison the altered circumstances, and so relieve me of the necessity to put out of pocket years in advance thousands of dollars. Both the Patent Agent in Austria - Mr. Palm of a firm of long standing and high reputation - and Mr. Hardingham here - equally reliable - concur in the assurance which was given me in the most unqualified manner, that it is an absolute waste of money to pay the 15 years fees at the date of applying for the patent, and they advise me not to do it. They think that your advice may be based upon the theory that if the fees for 15 years are paid then of course the patent cannot lapse through the non-payment of yearly fees subsequently neglected. Were that to happen - which is certainly not contemplated in my case - still the patent which would then have lapsed, would have been issued as a 15 year patent and consequently, even if it did lapse, under the circumstances, it would not prejudice the equivalent American patent. Now this is a serious question to me which I am sure you will appreciate, and I trust the information contained in the Government decision herewith sent you will enable you to relieve me of this unnecessary expenditure through advising Mr. Edison that he may not insert in his powers of attorney for any future Cases, stipulations not to be applied for, for less than 15 years.

I may here state that although the Powers of Attorney stated that the Patent shall not be taken out for less than 15 years, it is still in my power to pay only one years fee upon it, as no Austrian patent is issued for less than 15 years where 1 or 15 years fees are paid at the time, but of course I defer to Mr.

Edison's wish and your advice given in the light of the information above referred to.

I have however, paid the full 15 years fees on the Cases in question, but I sincerely trust that I may be spared the necessity of doing so in future in the light of our present information on the subject.

As regards Italy and Portugal, the full 15 years taxes will be paid, as it is merely a matter of economy in these cases.

As regards Case 88 for Austria, the Specification will not be ready for filing until you receive this and if you agree, with every body else, that I need only pay 1 year's fee, kindly cable me "Gourand Norwood, One." If, however, you still maintain your ground in spite of all the evidence you have before you to the contrary, cable me "Gourand Norwood Fifteen," and I shall pay, though I will feel that I am paying through the nose, as we say.

Kindly send me as complete powers of attorney as you possibly can, on the lines of those I have already sent you. This will save me considerable expense in the matter of Notary's and Consol fees; and please draw the powers so that the patents may be applied for in the joint names of Mr. Edison and myself.

SHORT TERM COUNTRIES.

I also hope that you will see your way to advise Mr. Edison to allow me to file in these countries when I can do so without prejudice to the long term countries, America included. This we should do after long term countries are filed, and if the delay is not great they may still prove valuable, because the prior publication clause almost invariably means publicity in the country itself, in which the patent is applied for, and in such manner as to allow them to manufacture the thing patented. There are several short term countries where it will be advisable to have Patents, if we can get them, and I trust to be in a position to get the advantage that will come from these patents.

As regards Mexico, it is obvious that we must file patents there or the negotiations with Company, are of no use. I have promised Mr. Fox to do everything that has to be done to that end, and I have a letter from my Agent there stating that awaiting any further instructions he has done what is necessary to avoid the prejudice that would otherwise come from the delay. If I may now proceed with Mexico, cable me "Mexico 82,85, 86, 87 & 88," by which I may know that I may file these patents, after I am satisfied that the long term Patents have been secured.

Yours faithfully (Signed) G. E. Gourand, per--------

11

phonograph
Battery
Cord
Six Cylinders
False shell
Extra Transmitter
Speaking tube
Listening tube
Oil can
Screwdriver –

Rec'd 7 Apr 88
Rec'd Pierce
Hist of Supplies
for Convent

29
3
1
2
35

35
42
2
4

35
450
3950
40250 85
40
340
50
17000

30 Cost
3450 – Roy
690
4140
1242
3382
1076
6458

30
450

REPRESENTING:
FRAZAR & CO., SHANGHAE,
FRAZAR & CO., YOKOHAMA,
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND STEAMSHIP LINES
(JAPAN AND CHINA AGENCIES.)

EVERETT FRAZAR,
124 WATER ST.
NEW YORK,

Ans Nov 21/88

To Nov 7

My dear Pate,

I am obliged for your note stating that Mr Maguire is now in the West, and that you hoped soon to take the matter in hand, as you had calls from China for some of the Phonographs.

My Shanghae & Yoko firms had both some time since asked me to send out say, twenty each, and no doubt they will be wanted.

Kindly return me the press copies of letters I left with you to show Mr Edison on Election day, giving letter to the State Department, & Secty Rives reply thereto.

Cable: Gerrand. Say Sultan Turkey desires a phonograph ~~as per [illegible]~~ If I send one ~~[illegible]~~ with Expert will you take Expert on return to London & pay his Wages & travelling Expenses, Edison 3909 Locust St.

aus Nov 30/88

Philadelphia Nov. 21. 1888

My dear Edison:—

You may have heard that last summer the University of Pennsylvania sent out an Expedition to Assyria, under the direction of Professor Peters, to make archaeological explorations in the vicinity of Babylon and Nineveh. To make their efforts an entire success, a firman from the Turkish government giving them the right to explore, became very necessary.

The Provost of the University has said to me today that Professor Peters has had an interview with the Grand Vizier of Turkey, and that he had said to him that the Sultan was extremely anxious to have one of Mr. Edison's phonographs immediately; and that he believed if this could be secured, the firman would be granted. This would be a boon not only to this University but also to all the Colleges of the country, who are anxious to make collections in this direction. Provost Pepper desired me to write to you and state the facts and ask if you would be willing to send a phonograph to the Sultan of Turkey, the presentation

to him being made through Mr. Strauss, the American minister at Constantinople. It would enhance the value of the instrument greatly if the Sultan knew that it came from you. And it is desirable also that it should be presented either through the University of Pennsylvania or jointly with the University, in order that the University may secure the firman which it desires. The details of this part of the transaction can be arranged later. What is important to know now is whether you will furnish a phonograph to be sent to the Sultan of Turkey, with your compliments, in the way and for the purpose indicated? And if you will, in how short a time it could be started? If you will answer at once, it would be a convenience, as Provost Pepper will cable your promise, if favorable, to Constantinople at once.

Personally I should be gratified if you could accede to this request. Of course we shall expect to pay our part of the expense.

Yours very truly,
George F. Barker.

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON"

TELEPHONE,
No. 1362.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.,
181, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
LONDON.

22nd November, 1886.

T.A.Edison Esqr,
Orange,
New-Jersey, U.S.A.

My Dear Edison:-

MEXICAN PATENTS.

You will see by the enclosed the position of the Mexican Patent application. It is necessary that immediate action be taken in this matter. All of Connery's negotiations presuppose that we are to get such Patents as may be got. According to all my advice here, application in short-term countries may be made in perfect safety to the long-term country Patents, provided the application for short-term countries is made subsequent to the filing of the long-term applications.

I have not heard from Mr Fox since he returned home, so do not know whether the Mexican business is to proceed upon the lines settled upon here or not. You know, however, as to this. But whether the matter proceeds with Connery or not it is manifest both for your interest and mine that the Mexican Patents should be taken out whenever it may be, without prejudice to long-term countries. Now that can be done at once, as I see nothing to the contrary so far, for both CASES 84 & 85 certainly, and probably 86 & 87. I have only sent to my Mexican Agent CASES 84 & 85. My Agent - Mr Luis Mendez - should be communicated with at once, as my apparent neglect of his letter puts me in rather a prejudicial light in his eyes, and will make him feel less interest in the future to give prompt attention to my business if he sees I give no attention to his letters on my part.

I should be much obliged if you will give this matter immediate attention, and if he is to proceed cable him so, to the address "Mendez Mexico", and also remit him by telegraphic transfer, 150 dollars, which amount place to the debit of my account current, as a partial set off to advances I have made to Mr Wiley for your account.

Pray give this whole matter your immediate attention, and final decisi

Yours sincerely

G. E. Gouraud

per fox

Phonograph (Mexico)

Cable Address
"Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
Thomas A. Edison.

Connery should have Power of Attorney

Orange, N.J. Nov. 23, 88. 188

My Dear Insull,-

I enclose copy of letter which Mr. Connery has addressed to Mr. Edison, in regard to power of attorney.

Yours truly,

Private Sec'y.

I dont believe he can get along without this power. If not, it ought to be prepared at once to avoid delay as I expect to receive the copies of patents at any moment which will complete the papers.

Sam'l. Insull, Esq.,
19 Dey St., N. Y. City.

[ENCLOSURE]

Phonograph (Mexico)

Copy.

Richmond Hill, L. I., Nov. 17, 88.

My Dear Edison,-

On reflection what I want is something like a power of attorney from you authorizing me to apply to the Mexican Government for the exclusive privilege of placing your phonographs in the post offices of the Republic on terms mutually agreeable and satisfactory.

Please send it and the other papers to me to the above address.

It will be well to have this power legalized by a Notary and the Mex. Consul.

Yours in haste,

(Signed) THOMAS B. CONNERY.

W. P. THOMPSON, C.E.
M.I.M.E., F.C.S.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
PATENT, LIVERPOOL.
LONDON OFFICE:—
323, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.
MANCHESTER OFFICE:
6, BANK STREET.

British & Foreign Patent Office.
6, Lord Street.

A. J. BOULT, M.I.M.E.
F. INST. P.A.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
BOULT, LONDON.

Liverpool, Nov 28 1888

Ans. 1/12/88.

T. A. Edison Esq
Dear Sir

Enclosed is card of introduction from Mr Dyer with whom I have been to some extent in correspondence for some years.

My object in writing is as a director of the International Patent Co Limited (a Co floated expressly & solely for exploiting & selling on commission or otherwise — the "foreign" patents of Inventors) to ask you to give us the working of your Phonograph patents in Austria-Hungary and the Turkish Empire and its late dependences Roumania Servia & Bulgaria. We have more employ Mr Jamison who has lived many years in Turkey & Servia contracting & one of our managing directors Mr Goodbody has very large connections in Austria.

I believe Col Gourraud has this matter in hand but is desirous of "sub-letting", and cannot make arrangements without your sanction and to save time and in the hope of interesting you in the matter I had intended calling on you today but learned you were absent. My address for some weeks (off & on) will be ~~Brooklyn~~ New York Hotel New York but the first three days of next week I expect to be in Washington and perhaps the last two of this week. After tomorrow week I should have pleasure in calling on you if you desire it at any time you name

Yours truly
W. P. Thompson

Phono - Eng

COPY LETTER.

ROME. 30th November 1888.

To,

George Edward Gouraud, Esq:
Edison's Phonograph Co:
181, Queen Victoria Street. E.C.

Dear Sir,

While confirming mine of yesterday, I now have to acknowled the receipt of your esteemed favor 27th instt, in reply to which I beg state that the proportional taxes are the only ones which effect the duration of an Italian Patent, and these have been paid in full, on applying for all your Patents, as they must be paid in advance for the entire duration for which the Patent has been applied for, and as all o your Patents were applied for for 15 years the proportional taxes we co -sequently all paid in advance (10 francs for each year of the duration,

As to the annual taxes, there would not be the slightest benefit to pay them in advance. All that is necessary is to pay them regularly before the expiration of each year.

Whoever told you that there is a benefit in paying the full fees o application, they certainly intended to speak of the proportional taxes, and as I have before stated these were paid in full on application of each of your Patents, which were all granted for the maximal duration of fifteen years, and this is the very utmost that could be done in you interest.

The payment in advance of all the annual taxes would not have the slightest influence upon the Patent or its duration, and nothing could be saved by so doing. You would simply loose the interest on the money paid in advance.

Trusting you will find the explanations satisfactory,

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully.

(Signed) T. J. BENEDETTI.

Phono - Fonógrafo - Chile (?)

1.

RUPERTO IZQUIERDO.

Ans. 15/2/84

Sr Tomás A. Edison
New York.

Santiago de Chile, Diciembre 5/88.

Mui señor mio:

Las últimas mejoras que ha recibido el gran descubrimiento de Ud., el Fonógrafo, me han impulsado a dirijirme a Ud. para manifestarle una idea que me ha sujerido éste precioso instrumento

Por algun tiempo desempeñé el puesto de taquígrafo en las Cámaras de Chile, i al tener conocimiento del nuevo invento del Fonógrafo me ocurrió la idea de utilizarlo con ese objeto i mediante la descripcion de algunos diarios ilustrados, de éste instrumento, construí un pequeño aparato que escasamente me servía para certificar ésta preciosa invencion; pero no para esperimentaciones de alguna importancia, por lo cual no pude seguir la tramitacion de una patente que pedí para tomar fonográficamente las sesiones de las Cámaras.

La falta de elementos i de recursos no me permitieron seguir en éstos ensayos i solo ahora he pensado en que confiándome a Ud. podré conseguir todo lo que deseo i voi a esponer con toda franqueza, cual es mi idea

Una persona colocada en el centro de una cámara o reunion, podria repetir en alta voz, todas las palabras que oye, dentro de una bocina perfectamente adaptada a la boca i que estaria conectada con una cañeria de un diámetro conveniente que conduciria la voz a un fonógrafo colocado en un departamento próximo.

Estando conducida la voz por una cañeria subterránea i perfectamente aislada no se percibiria de una manera sensible a poca distancia del que repite las palabras

Como las sesiones en nuestro Parlamento no pasan de tres horas, con seis u ocho fonógrafos de media hora de duracion se podria hacer este trabajo en muy buenas condiciones. Inútil creo estenderme en otros detalles, porque Ud. los adivinará mejor que yo

Si mi franqueza para esponer esta idea confiándome en el grande hombre que ha realizado los mas grandes descubrimientos del siglo, encuentra buena acojida, como una nueva aplicacion del fonógrafo, quedarán satisfechas mis aspiraciones

En Chile se gasta $35000 anuales en la redaccion de las sesiones del Parlamento i se podria conseguir un contrato por $30000, realizando un beneficio de $20000 a lo ménos

RUPERTO IZQUIERDO.

Extendiendo ésta sistema a las Repúblicas de Sud América se podría con seguridad llegar a florecer de beneficio.

Ahora bien, aceptada por Ud. ésta idea, despues de estar seguro de su resultado, no pediría a Ud. sino los medios para su plantacion o sea los aparatos necesarios con este objeto, participando a Ud. con un 50 % de los beneficios que se realicen en éste negocio.

Soi de los hombres que creen que con la esposicion franca de sus pensamientos se gana mas que con muchas recomendaciones, i es por ésta razon que no quiero acompañar ninguna a ésta parte. Ud. me juzgará por mis palabras. —

Ud. comprenderá que quedo esperando su contestacion con gran interés i espero que cualquiera que sea la impresion que le deje mi comunicacion, me lo manifestará Ud. con todo franqueza

Terminado mi estravío de ésta parte, hago dejar copia autorizada por un notario para su justificacion: —

Aprovecho ésta oportunidad para ofrecerme de Ud. como uno de sus admiradores i su mas atento i S.S.

R. Izquierdo

Phono

AW
Dec 17/8

3909 Locust St.
Philadelphia Dec. 7. 1888

My dear Edison:—

Thanks for your letter of Nov. 30 the concerning the phonograph. I sent it to the Provost and he expressed the hope that the matter might be decided speedily as the situation of our affairs in Turkey so far as the grant is concerned is critical. Surely, Col. Conrand would not object to your presenting an instrument to the Sultan. Of course if you desire us to give you any sort of a guarantee we will cheerfully do so.

I send you a little bill I have just received from the Salem Press for the extra copies of your paper read before the American Association in the summer of 1887. I gave you the copies you will remember & the bill with them a long time ago. Will you send your check to them in payment?

Cordially yours
George F. Barker

(No. 2A, Delivery Form.)

The Direct United States Cable Company (Limited.)

HEAD OFFICE, WINCHESTER HOUSE, 50 OLD BROAD ST., LONDON, ENGLAND.

NEW YORK OFFICES, 40 Broadway & 51 New St.
" " 444 Broome Street.
HALIFAX " Queen Building, Hollis St.
LONDON " 34 Throgmorton Street.
LIVERPOOL " D 6, Exchange Buildings.

DATE.

CABLE OFFICE,
40 BROADWAY
and
51 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK.
DEC 12 1888

No. 101

No. of Words 7

The following CABLEGRAM received "VIA DIRECT CABLE," at 10 15 a M.

From London To Noside Ny

Turkey with modifications mail

Sent by telephone to Orange - Dec 12/88 W.P. Howell Jr.

Attend Turkey Dec 13/88

No Inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this Paper.

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES,
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON"

TELEPHONE,
No. 1962.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.,
181, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
LONDON.

15th December 1888.

T. A. Edison Esq.,
Orange, N. J.

ask JH

Dear Sir-

Proposed presentation to Sultan.

On the receipt of your letter of the 30th ult., today ,I cabled you as follows ;- "Turkey with modifications;mail." I do not think that such an expense as you propose that I should bear will be justified from a purely business point of view which is the only point of view from which I am asked to consider it. If I were to make such a contribution as that - which would considerably exceed the cost of the Phonographs themselves - it would be equivalent to my making a present of that amount to the University of Pennsylvannia,while it does not appear from Professor Barker's letter that the University would in that case,bear any part of the expense,while the presentation would nevertheless have to be made ,in order to be of any service to them, in the joint names of the University and yourself.

From what you say it appears you are interested in the

objects of the expedition and that you would like to assist it in the way indicated and in consequence you generously propose to make a present of the Phonographs. This is all right and in doing so you accomplish two objects- namely, assisting something that you know all about and interests you and which you are anxious to help, and at the same time you get the credit of benefitting the business and whatever good may come - query if any - and which in my mind is very doubtful; in making the handsome present you propose and by the contribution which yousuggest that I should make.

It does not appear from the concluding remarks of Professor Barker's letter that the University expects to escape without bearing part of the expense and taking that as my cue and saying at once what goes without saying, that I am anxious to fall in with your wishes in every possible way, I have cabled you Turkey with modifications instead of Sultan. Now, these are the modifications with which that I propose this Christmas Turkey shall be eaten;-

First, I interpose no objection to your making the Sultan & Grand Vizier a present if you wish to do so and if you do so at your own expense, or at the joint expense of the University, the present should be made in in the names of yourself and the University, but if I make any contribution to it I think it is only fair that I should have whatever benefit there may be, if any , from being one of the parties to the presentation and if I were to be one of the parties and

myself the medium of making the presentation in conjunction obviously with the American Minister, as that would have to be the case, then I might by reason of that personal association with the event, be able to turn it to the "business account" which, from your letter, I see you have considered it so far as I am concerned. My being the medium in the form I suggest would moreover be a natural one in view of my relations to yourself and the Phonograph and one from which I could no doubt see my way, somehow or another, to derive some equivalent for my part of the expense. Now as to this expense. I would propose to take Professor Barker at his word in regard to the part of the expense that he should bear(and it is quite right that he should bear part, indeed, from the importance he attaches to the subject he might not have done badly to have borne the whole including the cost of the instruments, however, that is neither here nor there so far as my present suggestion is concerned) and that we should divide in some way the amount . The expense may be made less than would be the case by the plan you propose, by sending the Phonographs to me when you may be sending others, and leaving me to send them to Turkey either by Hamilton or some one of his now numerous assistants(I am utilizing all the Phonographs I have for teaching people so as to make them competent to teach others. I have several here whom I can, on Hamiltons certificate, send anywhere with confidence) I should

propose that the expenses therefrom resulting should be divided between the University and myself. This would make a sort of triangular business on the lines of Professor Barker's suggestion, in which he would decidedly have the most certain benefit as a result; as, what he wants he cannot get and these presents will enable him to get, while what we want, when we are ready to ask for it, we can get off our own bat.

Trusting this proposal will in every way prove agreeable to you and to my friend and colleague, Professor Barker (Paris Electrical Exhibition) to whom present my kind regards,

Believe me,

Yours truly,

G. E. Gouraud.

M. Fly

REPRESENTING: Phons
FRAZAR & CO., SHANGHAE,
FRAZAR & CO., YOKOHAMA,
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND STEAMSHIP LINES.
(JAPAN AND CHINA AGENCIES)

EVERETT FRAZAR,
124 WATER ST.
NEW YORK, 14 Dec/-

Dear Mr. Pate,

Has any further headway been made with the Phons. negociations for Japan & China, in way proposed in our late conference & correspondence. I have not heard for some few weeks now. My firms are wanting to see the business got under way in the East.

Yours Everett Frazar

Very good to learn that Mr. Pate was not a serious invalid

R. M.

15 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Dec. 15th 1888.

Thos. A. Edison. Esq.
Orange. N. J.

Dear Sir.

I am in receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. and will address Col. Gonzaud in reference to the Argentine Republic.

Yours Truly,
Rufus Martin

FRAZAR & CO.
YOKOHAMA.

per "Partha"

Yokohama.
Dec. 27th 1888.

Everett Frazar Esq.
New York

19 Jan –

Dear Sir:

American Graphaphone Co. This afternoon at the U.S. Legation, Tokyo, the writer has seen a Graphaphone, which we understand has been sent out by the American Graphaphone Co. in charge of their agent Mr Austin Hess. The instrument is operated by a treadle and is mounted on a stand like a sewing machine. It was operated this afternoon and we were informed that the trial at the Legation was very successful. The U.S. Minister, Mr Hubbard, received a phonogram from Mr D. W. Stevens, Secy of the Japanese Legation, Washington, from which he recognized the tones of his voice etc without difficulty. There were also on the stand small boxes addressed to several prominent Japanese officials.

which were said to contain phonograms from Mr Mutsu, the Japanese Minister at Washington, introducing Mr Herv to the various Govt Depmts in Tokyo. So far as we had an opportunity to examine the machine there appeared to be no name or plate to identify it with the makers. There was, however, gilded on a small iron post - "Patented" - but the date could not be deciphered. On a box containing the phonogram cylinders was stencilled - "American Graphaphone Co." Judging from illustrations we have seen in the papers of Mr Edison's Phonograph - this graphaphone appears to be a very close imitation.

We think Mr Edison or his representative will be interested to have early intimation of this and we have to day wired you - "Herv Agent American graphone here canvassing actively" We understand that Mr Herv arrived here on the 19th from San Francisco. He is registered at the hotel as from Washington.

Yours faithfully

Frazar & Co

The graphaphone is worked by a treadle no battery could be seen.

F. & Co

REPRESENTING:
FRAZAR & CO., SHANGHAE,
FRAZAR & CO., YOKOHAMA,
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND STEAMSHIP LINES
(JAPAN AND CHINA AGENCIES.)

EVERETT FRAZAR,
124 WATER ST.,
NEW YORK.

Dec 28/88.

AW
Dec 30 1888

Mr Thos A. Edison,
Orange
Dear Sir

My cable advices from Yokohama are to the effect that an agent is now actively canvassing Japan, in the interest of the American Graphophone. Mr Pitts to whom I have communicated this intelligence, has promised to see me in the matter, and it is evident that something should be done at once looking to the introduction of your Phonograph in the East

Yours faithfully
Everett Frazar

Phono

REPRESENTING:
FRAZAR & CO., SHANGHAE,
FRAZAR & CO., YOKOHAMA,
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND STEAMSHIP LINES.
(JAPAN AND CHINA AGENCIES.)

EVERETT FRAZAR,
124 WATER ST.,
NEW YORK. Dec. 31st, 1888.

Sent check for $63
Jan. 15/89

Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

O r a n g e.

Dear Sir:

I had a call from your Mr. Tate today and discussed fully with him the matter of introduction of your Phonograph into Japan, China and Korea. On the 28th inst. I wrote you a letter stating that I had just received a cable from Japan reading as follows: "Agent of American graphaphone is now here, actively canvassing Japan." Mr. Tate agreed with me that immediate action should be taken on this by the sending of cables tonight, both to Yokohama and Shanghae, which I have done, same reading as follows: "Advertise Edison's perfected phonograph far superior graphone. Supplied within forty days with expert." The cost of these, which Mr. Tate said would be remitted to me here was, with address, - to Shanghae $29.85
to Yokohama 33.15
$63.00

By mail from Yokohama just to hand Mr.Lindsley writes me that if it is your desire that we decide at once in the matter of sending an expert to Japan with some phonographs, he recommends same, with my approval. Within the past few months I have talked with various parties who have examined and have some interest in your phonograph, and I am satisfied it will be made a great success. At Mr. Tate's invitation, I propose to visit your Laboratory and

phonograph factory on Saturday afternoon next about 3:30 o'clock, when I will be able, personally, to be assured of its great value commercially. Upon such assurance I will then be willing to enter into an agreement with you, to take a young gentleman recommended by you,- an expert in the phonograph, with also certain electrical knowledge, and send him out to Japan, to China and Korea, to work in connection with my houses, having the very valuable assistance of the electrical and railway experts whom we have had in our service for the past few years. Acquaintance with the language and customs of both native and foreign methods will, I am sure, be of the greatest value in the quick and successful exploiting of the Edison Phonograph, as against the opposition Lippincott Graphaphone All dealing in the matter with those countries, the filling of orders, payment for instruments, cabling &c. will go through my hands here. You will, therefore, know when and where to find me, always, and we can work in such close accord as will, I am confident, be much to your satisfaction. For the first year, where I have to undergo the expense of salary and passages to and from the East, with living expenses added, Mr. Tate says you will be willing to make quite liberal and satisfactory terms. After these have been placed on a safe foundation, a continuance of our contract will be made to mutual advantage. I, therefore, ask you to let the matter remain in abeyance until I see you with Mr. Tate and Mr. Batchelor at your Laboratory Saturday afternoon next. I think you will agree

with me that it is very advisable that immediate action is taken on the above cables which will be circulated throughout Japan and China within one week of the graphaphone agent appearing on the spot. With the compliments of the season,

Believe me, dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

[FROM THOMAS B. CONNERY?]

Dear Sir,

I answered your letter of the 6th of June on the 11th of July and I wrote again on the 1st of August without having received up to date, any answer to my two letters, by which I informed you of the difficulty of obtaining patents of invention both for the phonograph and phonograms.

To day I have the pleasure of enclosing the Decrees of the President of the Republic in the "Diaro Oficial" of the 12th inst granting exclusive privilege for ten years for both inventions.

The enactment of both decrees without having received here the patents which I asked you in my last letters is owing to an act of benevolence on the part of the Mexican Goverment who by so doing have gone out of the usual course hitherto followed in granting patents in favour of foreigners, for inventions made in foreign countries.

As you will see in both Decrees, in order to benefit of all the rights of the patents it is necessary to pay 150 dollars in (recognised) current value of the Public debt, for each one of the patents, the said value varies from 34 to 40 % not knowing why you did not answer my letters and fearing that for some reason or other your Company have changed their mind with regard to the patents in this country I shall wait your answer to this letter before disbursing the above sum.

Yours etc.

[ATTACHMENT]

Translation.

In virtue of the quality imposed in me by Rule 16 of Article 85 of the Constitution, I have thought fit to decree as follows:-

FIRST. That, in conformity with the Article of the Law of May 7th, 1832, and in its regulation of July 12th, 1852, the privilege is exclusively given, for ten years, to Senor. THOMAS ALVA EDISON, for the modifications which he has made of the PHONOGRAPH, his invention, with the object of adapting that instrument to public use, in such a way that its manipulation will be easily understood and convenient for the uses for which it is destined. The interested person will pay for patent right $150, in recognized titles of the public debt.

I order that this shall be printed publicly and generally made known.

Given in the Palace of the Executive Power of the Union of Mexico 29th September, 1888, PRESIDENT DIAZ.

T A Edison New York
Has any reply yet come
from Gouraud, Answer

No reply yet
T A Edison
Sent 1.50

Edwin M Fox

Telegram

T. A. Edison

Just received
telegram from Mr. Connery
saying he was going
to Orange

Edwin F Fox

1888. Phonograph - Foreign - United Kingdom (D-88-50)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the phonograph business in the United Kingdom. Included are letters about the technical performance of the phonograph, foreign patent applications, and the recording of phonogram messages exchanged between Edison and George E. Gouraud, his agent in the United Kingdom. There are also transcripts of phonogram messages sent to Edison by members of the British nobility. Most of the correspondence is by Gouraud.

Approximately 80 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: shipping receipts; duplicate copies of selected documents; documents that duplicate information in selected material.

Phonog. England 1888-01-02

Form No. 3

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

AS CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
75 Cn	do	9	8	London

Received at CENTRAL CABLE OFFICE, 16 Broad St., New York. Jan 2 1888.

To Noside Ny

Hurry agreements cable steamer delay serious

(Gouraud)

[COPY. ORIGINAL IS ILLEGIBLE.]

Phonograph - England.

Copy

January 4th, 1888

A.O.Tate Esq.,
40, Wall St., New York.

Dear Sir,

I am not sure whether I acknowledged your favor of 29th. Dec. in relation to the Phonograph for England, and the licence executed by Mr. Edison. If the licence is not in the safe, it is just possibl that it is amongst a lot of Phonograph papers which Mr. Gillilland got from us some time ago. If he has not got it, it may possibly have been sent to England, at the time the Phonograph was disclaim If such is the case you can probably learn of its whereabouts by communicating with Messrs Waterhouse, Winterbottom and Harrison, No. 1 New Court, Carey St.,Lincolns Inn, London W.C., England. These gentlemen had charge of all the legal affairs for the Edison Telephone Co. of England.

Yours Very Truly

Sam.Insull

Upper Norwood,
Jan. 5th, 1888.

Edison.--

I have your letter of 23d, enclosing copy of Nottage's letter to you. I immediately cabled you to hurry copies of agreements and correspondence and intimating that the delay in their receipt was dangerous.

Cannot something be done to avoid in our coming business the delays which have generally characertised our correspondence in the past from your side? The delay I submit in this matter is unreasonable. I wrote weeks and weeks ago for these copies, but no reply has been received. Everybody promised to do it for me, and perhaps that is the trouble, "too many cooks," &c. Cannot our friend Mr. Tate see that these matters are expedited? He looks like a man who does things thoroughly. Here am I with elaborate preparations, and don't know the position of a single one of the countries!

Gomard

"Gallia 31st" cable just rec'd which I presume means that the above have left — & which greatly relieves my mind as Nottage has written to me —

If you have not done so — as I presume you have — be sure & send all letters which passed between you & Nottage or

Unified Co. – or Edison Telephone Co. of London Ltd. St. Dunstan

Upper Norwood,
Jan. 5th, 1888.

Edison.--

I have your letter of 23d, enclosing copy of Hottage's letter to you. I immediately cabled you to hurry copies of agreements and correspondence and intimating that the delay in their receipt was dangerous.

Cannot something be done to avoid in our coming business the delays which have generally characterized our correspondence in the past from your side? The delay I submit in this matter is unreasonable. I wrote weeks and weeks ago for these copies, but no reply has been received. Everybody promised to do it for me, and perhaps that is the trouble, "too many cooks," &c. Cannot our friend Mr. Tate see that these matters are expedited? He looks like a man who does things thoroughly. Here am I with elaborate preparations, and don't know the position of a single one of the countries!

Phono: England.

Private.

Jan. 5. 1888

Fairmont - on the Hudson, N.Y.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.

My dear Sir:- Col. Gouraud, my brother-in-law, wishes the particular Phonograph which will go first to him in England, to utter some words appropriate to the inauguration of the introduction of the instrument in that Country, and has expressed the strong desire that, after you & Mrs. Edison have spoken into it, it should be sent here for a message from his sister and a poem suitable for the occasion by myself. I write to say that Mrs Powers and myself consent to his wishes. The poem entitled "The

Phonograph's Salutation" consisting of four stanzas, making sixteen lines in all, is now ready, & is a production, I believe, of wh' you will not be ashamed.

Trusting that Col. Gouraud's plan will be agreeable to you, I am,

Very faithfully yours,

Horatio Nelson Powers,

(Rev. Dr.)

Phono Eng Comd

Form No. 8.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
365 On	A	Av	7	London

Received at CENTRAL CABLE OFFICE, 16 Broad St., New York. Jany 10th 1888.

To Noride Ny

Nottage troublesome hurry license

ans
Jan 12/88

Phono. Eng. Card

ans
Jan 30/88

23, Drumsheugh Gardens.
Edinburgh.

Jan. 16. 88

Dear Sir,

I am extremely obliger to you for your kind promise to look into the matter of the

Phonographic registration
of the heart sounds.
I send you
a copy of the
British Medical Journal
of Jan. 7th which

Contains a paper
I have on the
Subject.

Yours very truly
Byron Bramwell

Thos. A. Edison Esqr

Phone - England

Form No. 1

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

187

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
253	Cn	a	p 15	London

Received at CENTRAL CABLE OFFICE, 16 Broad St., New York.

Jan 17 1888.

To Roseville NY

Send quick all letters to and from everbody concerning disclaimers nottage threatens

Phono England

In replying please address
"The Edison Machine Works."

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Vice-President and Gen'l Mgr.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secretary and Treasurer.
JOHN KRUESI, Assistant Gen'l Mgr.

THE EDISON MACHINE WORKS.

CABLE ADDRESS:
"XYDSUN NEW YORK."

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., January 19th, 1888

Edison's Laboratory.
A. O. Tate. Esq.
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir.

I have your favor of 18th inst. with relation to disclaiming the Phonograph in England. If you can give me the date when the Disclaimer was made, or rather Disclaimers, as I think there were two of them, I could probably put you on the track of the correspondence. It is either filed away in boxes amongst Mr. Edison's papers, or else it is in Col. Gouraud's hands in London. If you can fix the date for me I will tell you what you want.

Very truly yours,

[illegible]

Thomas - Engineer

I can't see my way clear for a flat phonogram - Have you considered the fact that if you write a 1000 words on Legal Cap + roll it up it takes more space than the phonogram with a 1000 words

Dictated:

"Little Menlo,"

Beulah Hill,

Upper Norwood,

Jan. 20th, '88.

AWS Feb 2/88

Edison:

Is there not a way out of the difficulty of the size of the phonograms, for small though they be, they will take up, in any case, considerable room owing to their cylindrical shape. Does not the solution lie in a flat strip ~~or tube~~ of some sort, from two to four inches wide, that will roll up on a stick say the size of a small pencil, simply to keep it stiff, the phonograph to be so constructed as to allow repeating and recording styles to pass from right to left, in other words, working as a pen works across a sheet of paper, but with less space between the lines?

It occurs to me that your fertile powers can work out such a thing, the advantages of which are obvious, and I venture the suggestion in accordance with your request that I should communicate to you any ideas which I might have ~~as to improving the phonograph.~~

If it be possible to so construct a machine as to enable the use of phonograms in this form, an adjustment could be easily added, by which when you have finished the phonogram, it could be rerolled automatically before sending, and so that the receiver would be able to start it right-end-foremost. Of course the tape would when in use, be unrolling.

This form if practicable would allow of greatest possible compartment + any length of communication - which for Books - Plays Sphinxes Etc. wd be indispensable + invaluable! Try it!

Gouraud

Thos. Eng.

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

TELEPHONE:
No. 1962.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.

181 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
LONDON.

Dictated. Jan. 26th, 1888.

Edison:

Did you file complete or provisional specification in America, and what was the date? Are you not going to patent any of machinery or tools employed in making phonographs and phonograms? I should suppose you would at least have something patentable in connection with the manufacturing.

I have found the license re Nottage. I am now trying to get f from the United Co. copies of all the correspondence there was between you and them with regard to the third disclaimer. They show some hesitation in meeting my wishes, in the evident fear that they may have exceeded their powers in the matter, so please have somebody send me copies of all of the correspondence you may have had with them or with Waterhouse & Winterbotham. It is more likely that the correspondence was with the latter, as it was to them you sent the license, and presumably with some knowledge as to what was wanted of them.

Gouraud.
H.

Over

Phong. England

1

Little - Menlo, 28th January 1888.

Just say in respect to this that 3 weeks is a ridiculous time, that he better changes his solicitor, we have done it in a week - That he must

Dear Edison

Multiplication of Phonograms

not bank on getting 3 weeks to perform all the operations

Edison's Phonogram Publishing Company.

I do the best I can but

more money in it than in Phonographs themselves. when he receives a patent have a couple men go at

If you succeed in multiplying Phonograms it nights & put it through

by a process which will enable at once the repro-

American style -

duction of originals, both cheaply & accurately,

as to tone distinct articulation etc., I am con-

vinced that the basis will thereby exist for

also tell him I will take care of the duplicating by & I believe he's [illegible] in that respect that it [illegible] future.

the creation & development of a new business both interesting & profitable to a very great degree & that the copy-rights in such connection would be of immense value.

You have no doubt anticipated all this, in your mind at least, & I have no doubt that you will succeed in multiplying Phonograms in both perfection & cheapness. I write this to remind you to be cautious in your remarks & exhibitions so as not to publish prematurely any particulars pertaining thereto until I notify you that

all patents are filed & further that you will loose no time in furnishing me with such particulars as will enable me to make the necessary applications for patents.

This observation applies equally to all patentable modifications of the present Phonograph & its accessories. The recent publication by the Scientific american was dangerously premature as it is more than probable that copies will have reached several places before the patent were filed.

I must remind you that the applications have to be in the languages of the respective countries & that so lengthy a document, as the last one involving so much novelty in every way, even new words, makes necessary considerable delay in the matter of translations. For example, the German patent which you thought could be filed within 3 days of the arrival in England of the American draft was not filed until more nearly 3 weeks, rather than 3 days of that time. Again it takes nearly a month for the mails from England to the Australian

Colonies where in some of which at least these patents would have great value (For example the Remington type-writer agent tells me their sales in Australia last year were 12 times greater than their sales in England. In consequence of the Scientific American referred to, in order to avoid all possibility against risk of would be infringers setting it up as publication (whether they could do successfully or not) the only remedy possible was to send the specification by telegraph which at 8/ a word for 6,000 words equals 12,000 Dollars! no discount for quantity. Please keep the subject well before you in the future.

Rolling ~~Sheet~~ Phonograms.

[I] recently suggested to you the more I

Think [illegible] considered again that

you will seize upon the idea & work it out.

I have a Mason & Hamlin organ self-playing by means of perforated paper on rolls about the width of ordinary 4° letter-paper & of various length. In action as the paper unrolls from the permanent cylindrical stick which keeps the paper from wrinkling, the paper simultaneously & automatically rolls round a similar stick or drum until the music is finished when by the same motive power (which in

tell him the old tin foil was of this character that I have tried waxed cloth & paper [illegible] but it occurs to me a patent [illegible] music [illegible] method of this kind [illegible] I don't think the organ [illegible] of the organ had to [illegible] close there is no organ music [illegible] another by [illegible]

this case is the foot pedal) the paper is re-rolled upon its permanent drum or axle (which is removible of course) by merely pulling out a stop. In the Phonograph of course this re-rolling would be accomplished by a switch. The permanent roll of Phonogramic paper would of course more laterally with the carriage & unroll only as it was being used, the used part simultaneously & automatically winding itself upon the pencil-like drum which would carry it to its destination. A knife could be hinged to the Phonograph in such a manner as to

enable the Phonogram containing the record to be cut off without movement close to the end of the record so that no waste of stationery, so to speak, would result.

In a word, I should think a combination of the principles existing in the type-writer carriage & the organ above referred to will afford you a sufficient indication of what is in my mind to enable you to knock something practicable out of it always pre-supposing, as I confidently do, that you can make Phonogram blanks of some material or combination making the flexible sheet form possible

If the latter be possible it seems to me that besides such a patent, as you would be able to get for your flexible sheet Monogram blank, we might get a broad patent as well in the combination of it with the above.

If you think there is any merit in the combination idea please instruct Dwyer to immediately draft a specification to cover it & cable me the word "combination" & I will have a patent agent take it in hand here as well as to get the benefit of 2 minds on it. I am convinced that the field for

the Phonograph is so almost inconceivably broad & the future of the Phonogram & the quantity of Phonograms that will be consumed so utterly incalculable that nothing short of a flat, thin pliable material to be carried upon a pencil-like drum will ever meet the necessities of the case.

If in the suggestions I have made to the desired end you can see only "chestnuts" then all I have to say is that I hope they will at least so whet your appetite as that better fruits will grow out of them for our ultimate & mutual & profitable consumption.

With kind regards & eager anticipations of the early arrival of the 1st historical Phonogram No 1

Believe me yours ever,

Gouraud

Phone

In replying please address
"The Edison Machine Works."

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Vice-President and Gen'l Mgr.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secretary and Treasurer.
JOHN KRUESI, Assistant Gen'l Mgr.

THE EDISON MACHINE WORKS.

CABLE ADDRESS:
"XYDSUN NEW YORK."

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., January 3 oth, 1888

Edison's Laboratory.

A. O. Tate, Esq.
[illegible]
Orange N.J.

[illegible]

Dear Sir,

I have your favor of 28th [illegible] with reception to the Phonograph Disclaimer. The telephone in question was sent at the time Mr. Gourand and Mr. Johnson were not on the very best of [illegible]. I [illegible] these circumstances. I think the chances are that the correspondence with relation to the Disclaimer is either in Mr. Johnson's file in London, and these files I imagine belong to the old Edison-Telephone Co. of London, or else in the hands of their Lawyers Messrs. Waterhouse, Winterbotham & Harrison, 21 New Court, Carey Street, Lincolns Inn, London, W.C. My own impression is that "Quephone" was Mr. Johnson's code address in London during the time that he was there on telephone business. From the fact that this correspondence did not take place with Mr. Gourand's office it is no use to look to him for correspondence about the disclaimer. Waterhouse's people should know all about it.

This also answers yours of the 27th.

Very truly yours,

Samuel Insull

Samuel Insull

Phonog. Engineer

Dictated.

Upper Norwood,
Jan. 31st, 1888.

Edison:

I have applied, first to the sec'y of the United, then to Brand the chairman, then to Waterhouse & Winterbotham, in the effort to tracd all correspondence relating to the disclaimer, with a view to clearly establishing their authority to make it. I to the utmost endeavored to avoid implying or raising any question against the United. I based my application for this information upon our necessities for having it, owing to complications which might arise from the attitude taken by Nottage. I had several interviews with Winterbotham, who scouted the idea of the Stereoscopic having any claim whatever, but he refused absolutely to give me any information upon the subject of the correspondence and transactions connected with the disclaimer, unless I would say, on your behalf, that you would make no claim against the United for anything they might have done in the premises; this of course I could not agree to do. I said, however, all I could to prove to him that I believed they had done nothing so important as this disclaimer was without full authority either from you at the time, or derived previously through or under existing agreements, especially since it was a question of either totally disclaiming the phonograph, or totally invalidating the telephone patent, which had issue in the famous Harrison-Cox-Walker case, the crucial test of the whole telephone patent question in this country. Winterbotham mentioned that the matter had been the subject of considerable correspondence between themselves and Johnson at the time. Of course I pointed out that that would have no bearing upon the question unless any authority derived from Johnson was based upon your authority to him. My letter of this date to Tomlinson will explain to you the position and history of the matter, and I trust you will promptly comply with my requirements. Immediately I receive complete copies of the correspondence, if any, which took place between you and the United, or by your authority--by which I mean between you and any officer of the United or their attorneys, Waterhouse & Winterbotham--I shall place this whole question before counsel for advice, having in mind two things,--1st, a special Bill in Parliament for the issue to you of a new patent upon the phonograph. It is quite possible

that such a bill could be passed, in view of the main facts of the case, with which you are familiar, but which may be briefly enumerated:

a.---That you never derived any profit from this most marvelous invention.

b.---That the fault was not yours, but your English agent's, who put into the telephone patent something not in the provisional specification.

c.---That the presence of the Edison phonograph patent in the telephone patent, invalidated the telephone patent.

d.---That in order to save the telephone patent the purchasers of it destroyed whatever value there was in your phonograph patent.

e---That the purchasers of the telephone patent made hundreds of thousands of pounds out of it.

Of course in all this I shall have due regard to what would be the status of the Stereoscopic Co. should we succeed in the bill. If I am satisfied upon advice that I could not reinstate in any way the phonograph broad claim without reinstating their position under the lapsed license, I would then consider the expediency of inviting them to join in the bill, but upon entirely new terms with them. This they would doubtless be glad to do, and I might, as a pure matter of tactics make the proposal to them, so that if they refused it it would work against them should they subsequently claim anything under their lapsed license in consequence of their reinstatement in the patent.

It is both Waterhouse & Winterbotham and Renshaw's unqualified opinion ---and indeed no lawyer's opinion would seem necessary--that the Stereoscopic is absolutely out of the question, as though the license had never existed.

Yours truly,

G. E. Gouraud.

P. S.--When Winterbotham found that I would not formally waive all claims against the United Co. with respect to their disclaimer, he advanced the monstrous proposition--evidently by way of intimidating me, that the Company were not bound by the clause in the agreement with you for the sale of the patent "subject to the license, &c.," except in so far as it might be necessary to consider Nottage's position thereunder; that any benefits

from the license in question other than such as went to Nottage, would belong to the Company.----A proposition, as I told him, too utterly absurd to justify even comment upon it. But it shows which way the wind blows, and tells me very clearly that Waterhouse & Winterbotham must think that they have done something which they had no right to do, or else they would not have advanced so silly a proposition as the above, or hesitated to give me any information regarding the correspondence or documents relating to the disclaimer. The matter of my request for the information and copies of correspondence was the subject of consideration between Winterbotham and myself, between Brand and Morgan of the United and myself, &c. The only thing I have to urge upon you and those who do your correspondence is that no communication be sent to Waterhouse & Winterbotham or the United, or anybody else concerning this license. I am in position to deal with it here, and everything must be done to avoid compromising my position in the matter. If I find that the United Co. have destroyed your phonograph patent without due authority from you, their disclaimer could be held to be void; thus much I have elicited from the Chief Commissioner of Patents. I am taking advice as to whether, considering what Nottage did under the circumstances and received in the way of compensation, it would not throw him out of all benefits under your license even if we were able to revive the phonograph patent. I have cabled you that I have found the license, and have urged you to expedite with all possible speed copies of all documents passing between yourselves and others on this side with reference to the disclaimer, and I confidently rely on your seeing that I receive the same with all possible despatch.

G. R. Gouraud.

H.

Phone. Eng. Cond. **CABLE MESSAGE.** 1888-01-31

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
247	An Do	P	8	London

Received at CENTRAL CABLE OFFICE, 16 Broad St., New York. Jan 31 1888.

To Noside ny

License found hurry letters answer domestic

Ans Feb 2/88

(Gouraud)

LITTLE-MENLO.

11 Feb 88

Dear Edison –

When, oh when!
Great Master shall
I hear that Voice that
is to be echo wherever in
the world man is – with
Ears to hear – or Eyes
to see & read about it?
I augur but good from
this unexpected delay
for it tells me (that know

so well of old that ~~[illegible]~~
wizard's hand – that
it has been busy with
improvements! So I
patiently bide the
time – which cannot
now be long distant.
I am ready & eager for
the Phonographic Pray.
Capital Offices all
furnished & ready like
myself – Each day I
look with Eager Expecta-
tion for the Electric
signal that you are
again sounding over
the Bronx deep – "so to
speak". My invitation
to meet you "in the
voice" (the "flesh" to
follow in 1889 – don't
forget yr promised
visit!) are all ready
to go out the moment
I can fix the date –
Every light of science
Art & Literature in-

England is included, & many to whom I have made passing mention of the coming event has shown intense interest & assured me of his eager coming — I shall of course send you in return Phonograms congratulations & salutations from many of the most distinguished —

I shall repeat the operation from every country in the

LITTLE-MENLO.

11 Feb 88

Dear Edison —

When, oh when!

Great master shall I hear that voice that is to re-echo wherever in the world man is — with ears to hear — or eyes to see & read about it?

I augur but good from this unexpected delay for it tells me (that know

Phonograph

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
23	Bm.	c	17 Collect

Received at

Feb. 17 188

Dated London. Via newyork

To Thos A Edison

Tomlinson Better make separate agreement England Cable Probable Arrival Phone time allowing Will go Egypt

Hamilton [illegible]

15 6 x [illegible]

2 [illegible]

Dictated.

ans Feb 27/88

Little Menlo,
Upper Norwood,
Feb. 18th, 1888.

Edison:

(MAGNIPHONE.)

Several years ago you were good enough to give me your original Magiphone, and promised to have it packed up and sent to me. I very much wish you would have this done now. I have a splendid place to show its interesting powers on a broad terrace balcony at Little Menlo, where I should like to have it when all the world comes to hear your voice in the first phonogram.

I would also like you to let some one get together for me an example (complete with the miscellaneous supplies,) of each one of your inventions, as sort of a collection for the "Edison room" at Little Menlo.

Gouraud.

H.

The old Megaphone is all rusted to pieces soon as I get time will make another

also get you some apparatus or large photographs which I think would be better as the apparatus cold cost thousands of dollars

E

Phono Ey

file phonogr.

Little Menlo,

Upper Norwood,

Feb. 23d, 1888.

Edison:

THE MANUFACTURE OF PHONOGRAMS.

I understand from Gilliland you conclude these will have to be made here, as indeed I think you always expected. He also says that machinery may be sent with Hamilton for that purpose. If possible, please do it, so we may have a more certain supply, and presumably more economically than when transported from America in bulk. please send all details relating to manufacturing.

Are there no patentable devices in the machinery you are making for the manufacture of phonograms? I think there must be. You are aware that in several European countries in order to avoid invalidating the patents already applied for, it is ~~important~~ indispensable that we manufacture in those countries. This must be carefully looked to, and such being the case, it seems no time should be lost in putting in hand the duplication of all machinery necessary for manufacturing the phonograph complete,--such as you may finally decide on for use in America. I am satisfied that with the practical machine which you say you have now accomplished, that the magnitude of this business is illimitable, and even without patent laws making it necessary, it would be necessary to manufacture on this side to meet the demands and exclude competition, which would otherwise spring up at all points. The moment you say the word, I will find the necessary money for establishing one or more manufactories, as may be necessary. I should first establish ourselves in France, which is the center of Europe; and your position in the profits of manufacture shall be adjusted to your entire satisfaction in every way. In this connection, let me again remind you of your promise not to forget me when you settle the capital of your American Manufacturing Company. — for which I am prepared to find in whole or in part on terms which cannot fail to be satisfactory

Gouraud

Ans
March 8/88

Little Menlo,
Upper Norwood,
Feb. 23d, 1888.

Dear Mr. Tate:

I wish you would do me the favour of looking up the copy of Scribner's Magazine--possibly it was the Century instead--published I think in 1878, containing an article by Edison on the future of the phonograph,--and send me a copy of the magazine, and induce Edison to read ~~it~~ the article into the phonograph as a phonogram to me. This would be an interesting and very appropriate realization of the predictions therein made.

Very truly yours,

G E Gomme

Also please send me life size Photo. of E. + Photo. plaster of Paris bust of him I saw in 19th St. apartment if it is good.

Also Megaphone at Menlo Pak.

Phono Ry

Little Menlo,

Upper Norwood,

Feb. 23d, 1888.

Edison:

(A PHONOGRAPH LETTER AT ONCE.)

Unless your first phonogram should have left before this reaches you, or be ready to come by the following mail, I wish you would be kind enough to talk me a talk into the phonograph and let some clerk--not a stenographer--write it out so I may give publicity to the fact that I have received the first phonograph letter, which, coming before the phonogram proper, will give us several hundred thousand dollars worth of extra advertising. Please do not fail to do this, as I understand you have a phonograph in your laboratory which will enable you to do so.

Gounod

Form No. 1A Phonograph

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY		CHECK
13	Bn	Lo	27 Collect	1 E N

Received at 2/23 188

Dated London via New York 23

To Thomas A Edison

Hasten three machines two to lend Emperor and Crown Prince also make model for military filed use knapsack form mounted messenger large order if Practicable

Not signed

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Vice Prest.

SAMUEL INSULL, Treas. & Genl. Manager

J. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.
JOHN KRUESI Asst. Genl. Manger

THE EDISON MACHINE WORKS.

CABLE ADDRESS: "XYDSUN, New York."

BRANCH OFFICE: 19 DEY ST., N.Y. CITY.

Schenectady, N.Y. February 29th, 1888

My dear Edison:-

I enclose you copy of a letter which I received from the illustrious Col. Gouraud. I do not believe in making any such deal as that gentleman suggests; he is simply coming back to his old plan of trying to control your business abroad. To my mind he is more than ever anxious to put on his Note Heads the words "Representative and Attorney in Europe for Mr. Thomas A. Edison." I have not replied to Gouraud, and in fact before doing so desire to talk the matter over with you. I feel annoyed that Dyer should enter into any negotiations with Gouraud on a subject of this kind. Dyer cannot of course have any idea as to what we here may think of such a deal, and Dyer's approval of it must necessarily compromise us inasmuch as he represents the Edison shops in Europe.

Very truly yours,

Sam Insull

Thomas A. Edison. Esq.
c-o Edison's Laboratory.
O R A N G E N.J.

[ENCLOSURE]

THE EDISON MACHINE WORKS. Phonograph — England COPY.

Continued. LITTLE-MENLO.

14th. February 1888.

My dear Insull.

From the letters I have received from all parts of the world on the mere rumor that "the Phonograph is coming", it is quite evident that a big Edison Boom is in the near future.

My preparations for this campaign are very different to what you saw in the early Telephone days. Now it occurs to me that the extensive correspondence and almost world-wide system of agencies I shall have, may just as well as not be used for extending the sale of your "Edison Manufactures", so far as your contracts will admit of it. If you think well of the idea give me complete ~~xxice~~ list of articles and prices, and I will print the former on all my letter heads, prefixing to each Edison's Phonograph, Edison's Pronograms, Edison's Dynamos, Edison's Conductors, Edison's Covered wire, Edison's Telephone, etc, etc, etc, following with the name of each of his well known inventions, right down to the bottom of the sheet,-in the continental style,-and on the back can be a print engraving of your works at Schenectady, and of the Lamp factory and of Bergman's, of all of which "Edison L'd" of London can be the Agency. If you approve for Edison's Machine Works, please inform Lamp Factory and Bergman that you do and get Edison to tell or advise them to do likewise. Dyer has been over and thinks it a capital idea, and will so write you. I thought it might stand over till he goes over in April, but the free advertising you can all get by our beginning at once has just struck me. I have taken a fine suite of offices in Queen Victoria Street 181,-1st. floor, ~~xxx~~

[ENCLOSURE]

WORKS.

Continued.

Little-"enlo (2)

most central and "first class".

Page wont agree to our selling lamps of American manufacture, but would be glad to have us do any plant business,-Dynamos etc.

I hope you are flourishing and making a success of your grand works, and that we may soon be talking with each other across the deep. Immense idea is it not? How does Powers suit you?

We are only now having winter weather. My building is finished and you would not know the old home you remember.

With kind regards

Yours truly,

G.E.G.

Important!

LITTLE-MENLO.

Your first Phonogram

My only anxiety is lest yr waiting to perfect some detail may make you 2d to Bill in ~~the~~ being the 1st (as you shd be) to "talk across the Atlantic" I hear they "expect to send their new machine our soon". I have no

fear of their machine
standing any chance
in the competition wh-
may follow — but I
dont want them to
have the "Thunder of
"the 1st Phonogram"
(or as they will
probably call it
no doubt Grapho-
gram" — a Thunder
whose Reverberations
will be world-wide-
sound — & through!
how to avoid such a
calamity as that
wd. be I propose
that you do not
wait till yr. Commer-
cial machine is
complete & quantities
ready for sale — but
that you send me
at once one of yr.
"Laboring machines"

which I shall not
show to anybody
but will only use
for correspondence
with you pending
the ass.^l of the
final ones. That is
I say I w.^d show it
only to the Ess of
people not their
Eys. We w.^d then at
least out-general

the Bell people in a great point!

Phonog - Eng.

Tate = I want you to write Gouraud a string letter about these advertising schemes — I don't propose to be Barnumized & I will furnish no data for his proposed book — I he does anything in that line other than a dignified way We shall at once get into a Row — I believe in his proposed Exhibition with Phonos from here & talk etc which will be quite sufficient I must that he does not shove my name forward as prominently - but want him to talk phonogr that Edison —

Dictated.

Little Menlo,
Mch. 3d, 1888.

Edison:

I confirm my telegram of yesterday, as follows: "Gilliland.--Please have Edison and his friends photographed in the act of talking the first phonogram for Europe. Send me duplicate negatives. Important for lecturers, agents and press. I will do likewise asregards those I have invited to receive and reply to the same."

Such a thing will be copied in all the illustrated papers, and will give us many thousand dollars worth of free advertising. Don't let your natural modesty, or the slight personal invoncenience, prevent your complying with this request.

G. E. Gouraud.

H.

File

Little Menlo,
Mch. 7th, 1888.

Edison:

Still no news of the departure of Hamilton; but though all eagerness to receive it, I lose no confidence in the results when the apparatus does come. Press people here are bothering me a good deal about it, and one enterprising interviewer has triumphed in his efforts, in spite of my repeated attempts to avoid him,--as the result of which, I send you under separate cover, copies of the "Evening Post."

Yours ever

Translate this

LITTLE-MENLO.

10 Mar 88

Dear Edison -

Many thanks for several letters of last week & yr. kind promise to send me various apparatus & photos -

Don't fail to ~~send~~ have Photo of yourself & yr. family & friends around you when in your "great act" of sending across the Atlantic the first

Phonogram by saying to me that "you do so at my request."

I hope you will honor Mrs Edison by having her with you in the Photo - & that she will honor me & my wife by saying something to us - after you - All Expressions & Confidence

Ever Yours

Gounod

voice of man unaccom-
panied by its usual
organs of production.
You will see by the
press Extracts of notices
of Phonographs — and
Especially of ~~my~~ the interview
of myself concerning it
(Evening Post) — that
Yr first phonogram
is going to put the
very seal upon Yr

fame. I hope you
will approve of my
suggestion of reading
as at least one of
Yr Early if not Yr
first Ph'gm. your
Century or Scribners
magazine article or
some of it. — In order
to avoid any appearance
of Egotism in so doing
you may begin that

Copy.

Little Menlo, March 10, 1888.

Dear Edison,-

Many thanks for your several letters of last week and your kind promise to send me various apparatus and photos.

Don't fail to have photo of yourself and your family and friends around you when in your "great act" of sending across the Atlantic the first voice of man unaccompanied by its usual organs of production. You will see by the press extracts of notices of Phonograph, and especially of the interview of myself concerning it (Evening Post) that your first phonogram is going to put the very seal upon your fame. I hope you will approve of my suggestion of reading to at least one of your early if not your first phonogram your "Century" or "Scribners' Magazine" article, or some of it. In order to avoid any appearance of egotism in so doing you may begin that phonogram by saying to me that "You do so at my request."

I hope you will honor Mrs. Edison by having her with you in the photo, and that she will honor me and my wife by saying something to us-after you.

All eagerness and confidence

Ever yours

(Signed) Gouraud.

Phono Em...

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

TELEPHONE:
No. 1962.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.
181 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
LONDON.

ans
Mch 29/88

16th March 1888.

Edison.

Referring to your letter en:
:closing letter to you from the E. G. B.
Co regarding transfer, I called upon the
Co yesterday & found that, as the matter
now stands, only Pascas can vote on these
shares, I therefore send you enclosed transfer
which please execute & return by first mail.
On this form I will be able to vote on
them & it may be necessary for me to do
so on an early day.

In our action against this Company we
are entitled to the disclosure of all documents
bearing upon the action, prior to the Com:
:mencement of proceedings. They have refused
to let us see ~~the~~ [illegible] documents & the matter was

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

TELEPHONE:
No. 1962.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.
181 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
LONDON.

referred to the Court. The first decision was given on our favor. They have appealed against it, which shows their desire to conceal something; which I want to see, if I can.

These two hearings will come on shortly, & the general hearing will ~~immediately~~ follow. Meanwhile it may interest you, that I have received suggestions regarding the purchase of these shares. This in my opinion is the only solution of the matter, & when they make me an offer that I am willing to accept, for my shares, I will communicate it to you. I shall not sell my own interest unless they consent to buy yours, with the recognised understanding that you will in no case sell yours except I sell mine.

Yours

Phono — Gouraud

(I)

File Foreign Phono

TRANSLATION.

Gap, 21rst, of March 1888.

Monsieur Gouraud,

Colonel,

In accordance with my former communications to you, which you were kindenough to receive favorably, I beg to send you the drawing of my phonograph which realizes the following conditions:

1° The registering & reproduction of sounds during long hours withoutchanging anything which makes possible the phonogramic impression of the largest books.

2° The cheapness of the machine itself & of the registering paper & the convenience for sending phonograms.

One of the two drawings I send you represents the machine I have made as seen from the left of a person speaking into the receiver; the second represents the plan, that is to say the apparatus as seen vertically downwards. I have not put any figures on these drawings as with the following explanations it will be easy for you to understand the whole.

In order to register the sounds I use Edison's speaker with his acoustic receiver & bodkin or style. This bodkin instead of tracing the vibrations on a fixed cylinder covered with tin or on a movable cylinder covered with hardened wax or any other impressible material, traces them on a pasteboard strip thick enough to have grooves made of the same depth as those traced on Edison's cylinder(old system). This pasteboard so prepared is covered with a tin strip the borders of which are stuck on the pasteboard strip.

This strip is the most delicate part of my process. The two edges must be quite parallel to each other & paralell also to the groove if not the bodkin would run off & that would be a great inconvenience. Therefore, to manufacture it in great quantity it is necessary to have a special plant composed of two cylinders arranged as a flattening-mill or as the instruments used by photographers for smoothing their photographic pasteboard as represented in its main points by the drawing n° 2. Two knives would cut the pasteboard strip as it would come out of the flattening-mill & a perfectly parallel pasteboard stripcould be obtained in that way. If this process did not answer for the purpose the pasteboard could be cut in strips of a given width tightly rolled up & placed against the surface plate of a lathe & then turned on either sides so as to give the borders that parallelism which is indispensable; this done they should be put under the cylinders of

the flattening-mill to have them grooved & then the last thing to do would be to cover them with a tin strip.

For my experiments I have manufactured little pieces of these strips & after trial I have come to this conclusion that the strip by passing before the vibrating bodkin produced the same results as Edison's cylinder by turning round before the same bodkin.

As the strip can be of an indefinite length & that moreover several parallel grooves can be disposed on the same strip it is not by hundreds that words so reproduced are to be reckoned, but by thousands & even millions.

The strip in rolling itself up protects the vibrations of a spire by another spire against any atmospheric agent & anyother accident, so thatin this respect also, for a more or less lengthy reproduction, it realizes a great improvement in Edison's new movable cylinders, very resisting in the interior but so very weak at the exterior that they must be handled with the greatest care.

Had I had this strip made I should have betrayed myself & had I sentyou my machine without it would have been sendingm youa useless tool,I, therefore, preferred sending you the two drawings above mentioned. They are both full size & consequently a scale would be useless

The organs of the apparatus are as follows: Two pulleys like those used for the rolling up of Morse's telegraph strips are superposed,between the twopulleys there is what I call a guide made of an iron roller mounted upon screw shaft a which is fixed to arm b turning round screw v so as to be well adjusted in front of the vibraing bodkin. A skew cutting out d in vertical wooden stand m, allows of that displacement around v The borders of roller r are projecting so as to guide the strip & is the point of support in order to enable the bodkin of the receiver to impress its vibrations on the tin.

The two pulleys one of which is used to un-roll the strip rolled up on the other& vice versa, are composed I° of shaft a which carries roller r of o.o6c in diameter & of an equal thicknems with the widthk of the strip & consequently with the width of the part hollowed between the borders of the guide. This roller or disc is used to give to the first spire of the strip a sufficient diameter to prevent the rumpling of the latter or even its breaking on account of its thickness, an accident that would happen if it were rolled up (as a tailor's tape measure) on a very small shaft. This same disc is screwed so as to be able to have it always on the same plane as the guide & disc of the inferior pulley. It is held between two slabs p p screwed on

on the same shaft. These two slabs are used to give the rolling & unrolling the greatest exactness & must therefore be turned in the interior with precision. The outside one can be unscrewed so as to take off the rolled strip & send it.

The strip must always be perfectly tight. I think that the shafts of the two pulleys being sufficiently held in their pillow-blocks, the strain put upon them by the rolling up of the strip will not likely cause them to turn unevenly. However, a " tendeur " could be placed above the guide & can be made like the one used in Morse's telegraph. And then to set the machine in motion crank m can be used by fixing it to the end of the shaft of the pulley to be set in motion. The strip itself is used as a transmission-strap. Moreover, this part of my apparatus being analogous to that of Morse's telegraph I suppose that I have made myself understood.

I have already said that several grooves could be disposed on the strip so as to use its length several times. In this case it is necessary that the bodkin should displace itself parallely to the guide so as to adjust it in each longitudinal groove of the strip, therefore, the stand of the receiver is fixed to a small board placed on the table of the apparatus. This table is so made that the two bolts which sustain the small board can displace themselves in a parallel line to the guide in front of which is the vibrating bodkin, as you will see in the vertical plane drawing.

It is useless telling you, Sir, that the crank is not to be seen in the apparatus & that it ism necessary to apply a mover to it. As any silent mover will do, be it a clock work or electric one I leave out this point of construction. I do not say anything either about the speaker as it is similar to that of Edison & the new" double speaker" of which so much good is said can be used instead.

I have tried to apply wax on pasteboard strips but it cracks on account of the spiral grinding down, another material more convenient to the purpose ought to be found & that would be a great improvement as the stip would no longer have to be grooved before hand so that it would be easier to manufacture & therefore cheaper. I thought of Edison's movable cylinders, but probably the rolling up will also make it unpratical.

I have not herem the requisites to make chemical experiments I therefore can only show y ou now the strip covered with tin, leaving it to you to see whether it can be improved in the way above mentioned?

As you see, Sir, the apparatus is very simple in itself & realizes, with the help of Edison's inventions which I have transformed, all the results that you obtain with your last apparatus & has a wider scope

in its applications.

I ~~MXXR~~ might have taken patents, I might have had my apparatus manufactured in Paris where I am urged to do so but I have refrained from a contest of improvements with " l'illustre Edison " & that is my reason for taking this present step.

If you believe in my apparatus you can from the above explanation have one made combining solidity with elegance & if you are satisfied with the results, about which I have no doubt, we might come to an understanding for its exploitation.

As regards the complement, that is to say, my personal invention for the multiplication of impressible strips, which makes the daily phonogramic paper possible, I will wait & see how you will receive my present communications before I entust you with my secret.

I have moreover settled everything so that my inventinn can be put on the market at once should we not come to terms.

Do not think, Sir, that in giving you this information I have in view a mercantile object. I write to you with the greatest sincerity & honesty believing that I can not do better than to repose my confidence in the representative of Mr Edison & consequently in Mr Edison himself.

As regards the manufacturing of the phonogramic doll a reduction of the apparatus will answer the purpose & even in an ordinary " Jumeau" doll a strip of a sufficient length can be rolled up to enable the doll to speak for a sufficient length of time.

With reference to the phonogramic telegraph you will also allow me to keep the matter to myself, just now. In your last letter you said you had your doubts about this & it is but natural, for the result of this last application is produced by the most unexpected means.

On Tuesday next we shall have a fortnight holiday & I intend to avail myself of thisopportunity to go to Paris. Should you not care to have my apparatus made in london at your expense, or in another word, should you not think fit to adopt it I am quite ready to have it manufactured myself & my parents will enable me to insur the nacessary expenses for its construction. But in such a case our communications would be discontinued as I should have to sign the contract which that influential firm in Paris proposed that I should sign.

I, therefore, should feel very much obliged to you, Sir, if you could let me knew by Tuesday what you have decided. I have made inquiries to know whether the apparatus of which I send you a drawing is patentable & I find it is. I must tell you that independently, of the commercial result obtained by the strip I did not intend to use Edison's speaker, but one of my own invention which I must confess is not so practical as the new one.

23-3-88.

LITTLE-MENLO.

Dear Edison -

"Banquet to Sir John Pender K.C.M.G. &c.

23d April. The Rt. ~~[illegible]~~ Hon. Earl of Derby will preside"

It will no doubt be made the occasion of gathering round the festive board the very elite of the scientific & Electrical world of London

he heralded the "feature of the Evening" the Phonogram from Edison!

I will remind you by cable of the day - about a week or ten days before the Banquet -

You might make the point of Sir congratulation & quite appropriately to the idea that he is an example that of wealth & enterprise ~~[illegible]~~ to indifference to in the ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ application of the products of the Laboratory -

& an occasion of which
we may as well have
the advantage & of
which if we do we
will monopolize "the
Thunder" — & so let us!
I have suggested to P.
that ~~if I asked~~ you
wd no doubt be glad
to send yr congratula-
tions to him on that
occasion Phonogramming
for the rendering of

which I wd. Rend him
a phonograph — He
was delighted — of course
as he will may be!
So do! Surely I will
have a phonograph
by that time? & long
before I hope —
but even so, it
will still be a novelty;
& the Banquet will be widely adopted
you may depend — &
Equally [illegible] will

Copy.

Little Menlo, 23-3-88.

File Phono

Dear Edison,-

Banquet to Sir Jno. Pender, K. C. M. G. &c. the 23d April. The Right Hon. The Earl of Derby will preside. It will no doubt be made the occasion of gathering round the festive Board the very elite of the scientific and electrical world of London and an occasion of which we may as well have the advantage and of which if we do we will monopolize "the Thunder," and so let us. I have suggested to P. that you would no doubt be glad to send your congratulations to him on that occasion Phonographically, for the rendering of which I would lend him a Phonograph. He was delighted, of course, as he may well be! So do! Surely I will have a Phonograph by that time, and long before I hope; but even so it will still be a novelty and the Banquet will be widely advertised you may depend, and equally widely will be heralded the "Feature of the Evening" the Phonograms from Edison! I will remind you by cable of the day about a week or ten days before the Banquet. You might make the first of your congratulations, and quite appropriately too, the idea that he is an example of that worth and enterprise so indispensable in the fruitful application of the products of the Laboratory.

Yours ever,

(Signed) G. E. G.

Cable

G o u r a u d , Norwood. April 11, 88.

Engage a room about twenty by twenty. Have a two horse power gas engine put in and a short work bench. Am shipping material by express. Send shipping address in London. Everything most ready. Instruments work to perfection.

E d i s o n .

Form No. 3. Phone Endorsed

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
366	Cn Cw	Jn	4 P 27	London

Received at CENTRAL CABLE OFFICE, 16 Broad St., New York. Apl 11 1888.

To Noside Ny

Hurrah if process not noisy
Ship Norwood where have Everything
with privacy otherwise London office
and Will fill place meanwhile
answer Cable sailing first Jshonogram

(Gouraud)

Cable.

Gouraud, Norwood. April 12, 88.

Will ship London office. Hurry workroom.

Edison.

April 9/44

Gourand – Norwood

will send documents

Very little stock will be left

for you by time you receive

them –

Edison

Phono

LITTLE-MENLO.

28 April 58

My dear Edison

Many thanks for
Yr. kind Cables of
the past & weeks &c.
Phonograph Mfg
Co — I shall wait
with great interest
the receipt of Yr.
letters and copies
of the documents —

Translate this
& put it on
Mr Edisons
Cable
[illegible]

As Mrs for and
promised in 8th
last lecture, just
she? I have only
time to write this
to catch the mail
I expect before
the day is out
to hear that
"Hamilton has
sailed"!

Hour the world
will ring with
the echoes of
that fair wandering
voice

Yours faithfully
G. E. Garmond

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

TELEPHONE
No. 1982.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.

181 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

LONDON. 3rd May. 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq:

Dear Sir,

Paper cutting from "INVENTION"

I attach this. Kindly advise me as to the truth of this statement - which I very much doubt. It is getting copied into the English papers, and will doubtless find it's way extensively into the foreign periodicals as well. Perhaps you may think the matter of sufficient importance for you to cable me, in view of an equally wide publication of a denial. Yours faithfully.

Mr Edison
I think we ought to cable forward a stout denial of this Statement
Tate

The Patents for case 84 are issued for France, Belgium, Turkey -

I am sure you will delay Hamilton a moment longer than can be avoided.

With kindest regards to Mrs Edison

Ever Yours

[illegible]

11 May 88

LITTLE-MENLO.

My dear Edison

What can be the delay! Three weeks ago you cabled "Hamilton will sail in few days"

I can only account for it on the ground that you have drawn your mind towards some great ~~[illegible]~~ improvement or economy in manufacture.

So I process say.
Soul in patience
as best I can and
Everything the bell
rings say to myself
There is the long expected
Cable "Saved" —
If it does not come
today, Saturday, I
shall cable asking
some definite date
at which I may

Except it at the
latest so that I
can make my
arrangements accordingly
& If it is for any
reason to be long
delayed I shall
run over to see you
and settle as to
the manufacturing
les — the papers &c.
which I shall hope
to ~~see~~ receive today

Translation.

Little Menlo, May 11, 1888.

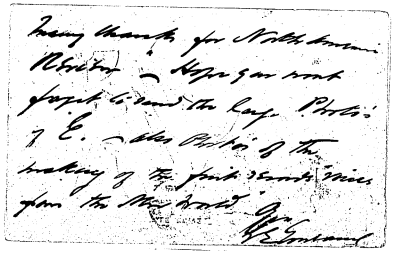
My Dear Edison:-

What can be the delay! Three weeks ago you cabled "Hamilton will sail in few days." I can only account for it on the ground that you have seen your aim towards some great improvement or economy in manufacture, so I possess my soul in patience as best I can, and every time the bell rings say to myself there is the long expected cable "sailed." If it does not come to-day, Saturday, I shall cable, asking some definite date at which I may expect it at the latest, so that I can make my arrangements accordingly, and if it is for any reason to be long delayed I shall run over to see you and settle as to the Manufacturing Co., the papers of which I shall hope to receive to-day. The patents for case 84 are issued for France, Belgium and Turkey. I am sure you will not delay Hamilton a moment longer than can be avoided. With kindest regards to Mrs. Edison.

Ever yours

(Signed) G. E. G.

[POSTMARK: MAY 14, 1888. TO ALFRED O. TATE]



Many thanks for Northbrook's
Review — Hope you won't
forget to send the large Photo's
of E. — also Photo's of the
making of the first records "Nice
from the New World"

Yours
W E Gladstone

(FROM GOURAUD)

London
May 14th 1888

Edison
Orange

Important know Hamilton
certain sailing if possible

Hamilton could sail any time
but holding him for ~~latest~~
& important improvements, had
public exhibit here great success will
cable you soon when he can go

74 Madison Ave
May 24th

Mr Thomas A. Edison
Dear Sir
Col. Gouraud requests
me to inform you
that he sailed
Monday on the
Abe.
Sincerely Yours
Juliet S. Auer

Ellis P. [illegible]

Ellis
June 16/87

Wrote & say am very sorry
to disappoint but Col Gowan
comes [illegible] specially for
phonographs [illegible] to
England [illegible] to
give an Exhibition it is
really the only [illegible] England
one yet [illegible] out of
Dear Mr Edison
factory & no others can
be got out until 4 weeks
I write to ask
if your new Phonographs
are ready for use, & if you
could send me one per
return [illegible]
I am particularly anxious
to give one as a surprise
to my husband - Mr Joseph M. Swan
(whose name I am sure is
familiar to you.)

He is going to have a gathering of his scientific friends here the end of this month, & it would be delightful to have one of your new Phonographs to shew them among other new & interesting things.

I should very much like you & Mr. Swan to meet & hope you will visit us when you come to England.

Believe me.

Yours very sincerely
Hannah Swan.

Phon. Engd.

THE FIRST

PHONOGRAMIC POEM.

BY THE

REV. HORATIO NELSON POWERS, D.D.,

PIERMONT ON THE HUDSON.

SPOKEN BY THE AUTHOR INTO THE PHONOGRAPH

AT

ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A., 16TH JUNE, 1888.

DEDICATED TO MR. EDISON.

ADDRESSED TO COL. GOURAUD.

COMMUNICATED TO THE LATTER IN THE AUTHOR'S OWN VOICE BY THE PHONOGRAPH ITSELF, ON ITS FIRST ARRIVAL IN ENGLAND,

AT

"LITTLE MENLO,"

UPPER NORWOOD, SURREY,

26th JUNE, 1888.

Edison's Library,
June 16th, 1888.

Dear Colonel Gouraud,

Mr. Edison has kindly honoured me with an invitation to give, in the Phonograph, an opinion of its merits.

The contemplation of its wonderful character and performances is ever whelming, and my feelings naturally seek vent in verse. But the Phonograph will speak for itself. Now listen to its voice.—

THE PHONOGRAPH'S SALUTATION.

I seize the palpitating air. I hoard
Music and Speech. All lips that breathe are mine.
I speak, and the inviolable word
Authenticates its origin and sign.

I am a tomb, a Paradise, a throne;
An angel, prophet, slave, immortal friend;
My living records, in their native tone,
Convict the knave, and disputations end.

In me are souls embalmed. I am an ear
Flawless as truth, and truth's own tongue am I.
I am a resurrection; men may hear
The quick and dead converse, as I reply.

Hail English shores, and homes, and marts of peace!
New trophies, Gouraud, yet are to be won.
May "sweetness, light," and brotherhood increase!
I am the latest-born of Edison.

HORATIO NELSON POWERS.

D Thomas - Eng Cond

1888-06-27

(No. 2A, Delivery Form.)

The Direct United States Cable Company (Limited.)

HEAD OFFICE, WINCHESTER HOUSE, 50 OLD BROAD ST., LONDON, ENGLAND.

NEW YORK OFFICES, 40 Broadway & 51 New St.
" " 444 Broome Street.
HALIFAX " Queen Building, Hollis St.
LONDON " 34 Throgmorton Street.
LIVERPOOL " D 6, Exchange Buildings.

DATE.
CABLE OFFICE,
40 BROADWAY
and
51 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK.
JUN 27 1888

No. 44 Cn

No. of Words 38

The following **CABLEGRAM** received "VIA DIRECT CABLE," at 8.24 M.

From London To Edison N.

First phonograph received today every word perfectly clear and distinctly understood by every member of my family including child seven years old accept heartiest congratulations on this unparalleled triumph of mind over matter / Gourand

Ans 2/4/88

No Inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this Paper.

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

TELEPHONE
No. 1982.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.

181 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
LONDON.

30th June 1888.

T. A. EDISON, ESQ:
NEW-YORK.

Dear Edison,

My first Phonogram to you is sent to-day per sample post and letter post. Please advise me in what condition they are received. If you deem it advisable to publish my first phonogram, kindly sent me copies of the papers. A written copy of the phonogram is enclosed here-with.

Yours very truly,
G. E. Gouraud per W.M.

[ENCLOSURE]

Phonogr. Corr.

(3)

FIRST PHONOGRAM FROM EUROPE TO AMERICA.

Colonel Gouraud to Mr Edison.

Little Menlo, Beulah Hill

Upper Norwood, England.

30th June 1888

Dear Edison,

Ahem. I cabled you the due receipt of your first Phonogram.

It was an indescribable sensation to us all to hear perfectly dis-tinctly the familiar tones of your voice here in England 3000 miles from where you had spoken, and ten days after.

It is not too much to say that this event marks a new era in civilization. Everyone present who was familiar with your voice recognized it perfectly.

The entire Press chronicled this latest triumph of your genius in appropriate terms.

I am litterally bombarded with letters and besieged by visitors.

Everybody who sees or rather hears the Phonograph is of course delighted and astounded.

I predict for the Phonograph a success beyond all precedent.

What a blessing it is to be able to say all this to you without the trouble of writing, to say nothing of sparing you the trouble of reading my writing. ha, ha, ha!

I congratulate you with all my heart.

My wife and children join cordially with me in kind regards to

[ENCLOSURE]

you and yours.

Very sincerely yours

George Edward Gouraud.

P.S. Hamilton is well and showing his characteristic zeal and energy.

Pierre Lanfranc

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

TELEPHONE
No. 1962.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.

181 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

LONDON. 6th July 1888.

T. A. EDISON, ESQ.
Orange.
New-York.

Ans. 18/7/88.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of 13th ulto; asking us to return the biography of Mr W. H. Barlow's father attached to yours of 4th June, I have now the pleasure to do so.

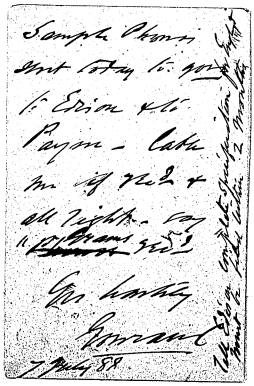
You have asked that the biography be returned direct to you, but in case you have not retained Mr Barlow's address it is:- Box 68, Charlottesville, Va.

Yours faithfully.

G. E. Gouraud

per J.M.

[TO ALFRED O. TATE]



Sample Phonos
sent today to you
to Edison & to
Payne - Cable
me if rec'd &
all right - say
"~~Phonos~~ Grams rec'd"

Yrs hastily
Gowrand

7 July 88

Tell Edison complete specification for Exhibit
must be filed within 2 months

Edison

No ans

July 12. 88.

Dear Mr. Edison,

Thank you for your reply to my letter. I was very sorry not to have one of your Phonographs in time for Mr. Swan's Scientific gathering, & I write now to say that I hope I may have the pleasure of receiving one before October, as I should like to give Mr. Swan one

for a birthday present.

If one of the phonograms sent with the instrument were a message from you to my husband, I am sure it would give him great pleasure to hear your voice.

By this mail I am sending you a portrait of Mr. Swan taken by a photo-engraving process which is worked by one of our sons.

We should like to know when we may have the pleasure of seeing you & Mrs Edison here, & with our congratulations on the birth of your little daughter, believe me

Yours sincerely,
Hannah Swan.

To Thomas Alva Edison Esq.

Little Menlo.
July 14.'88.

Dear Mr. Edison:

I enclose you copy of Phonogram, Col. Gour and voice, it was recorded while cylinder revolved 112 per minute.

We are watching with much anticipation the devices to arrive which by cable we learn you will express on Monday. I trust it is a perfected

knife for one improvement, & perhaps different spectacle, & even governor though the one here governs to a nicety but makes some noise.

This motor is a darling, have had not the least trouble with it.

Already tried the "Schanschieff Battery", requiring two cell to do the required work. E.m.f. of each 1.39 volts. Seems to prove a very clean and good one.

Write Payne by this mail in regard to envelope boxes, & mailing phonograms those of cerasine cracked from contraction but the Bees-wax ones stand all right & work well. —

Col. sends you talk twice a week.

This is fearful climate otherwise everything is lovely.

I am very sincerely

Yours A. de B. Hamilton

[ENCLOSURE]

Phonogram

Copy of Phonogram

Dear Edison:

Yesterday I received the following cable.

"Remarkable improvements, absolutely perfect. Will express Monday next necessary devices. Edison"

I sent you the following reply. "I was about inviting leading scientists. Shall I wait? Send grams, your voice, everybody wants to hear it, those we have everybody can't understand, being too muffled."

I have had no phono-

[ENCLOSURE]

grams from you since I arrived here, the two phonograms I have, one the first phonogram the other the dialogue between yourself & myself are not sufficiently distinct for the ordinary hearer. I understand everything, but you spoke very loud & I spoke a little loud too. Naturally everybody wants to hear your voice, of course I am anxious to gratify that desire. Indeed my cards of invitation make it absolutely necessary that I should produce your voice, as they read "To meet Mr. Edison, non presentem sed allocuentem", meaning, in the voice, eh! eh! meaning, not present but speaking to you.

I am of course delighted to receive your cable & shall look for something very substantial. I fear has no reply to my question in my cable to you of yesterday but hope to receive one today.

Yours ever —

Gounod —

Little Menlo. July 14.

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES: "PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

Phonograph England

TELEPHONE No. 1962.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.

181 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

LONDON. 14th July 1888.

T. A. EDISON, ESQ:

New Jersey. U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

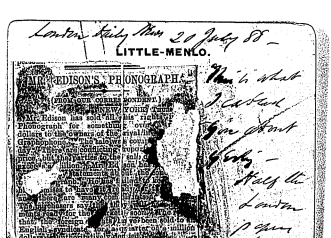
Paper cutting from the London "TIMES".

The annexed cutting is a copy of the letter addressed by me to the London morning papers and inserted by them on the 27th ulto: Most of the London evening papers of the same day inserted the letter, and the provincial press of England followed by publishing the letter in full, or copious extracts therefrom.

G. E. Gouraud per fm

Lowton Daily Mirror 20 July 88 –

LITTLE-MENLO.



MR. EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH.

Mr. Edison has sold all his "Phonograph" for something dollars to the Company of the Graphophone, and was at work day and night on improvements for the Phonograph. The purchaser is the Bell Telephone Company, and the price paid is said to be a million dollars.

This is what Natural Gin Sent Gaby – Daily the Lowton Mirror

Interviewed me about it.
I hope you will enable me
soon to either contradict or
confirm it. I have no
reply to my cable yet —
after 24 hours.
Hastily Yours
Gouraud

North Amer Phono Co.

(No. 2A, Delivery Form.)

The Direct United States Cable Company (Limited.)

HEAD OFFICE, WINCHESTER HOUSE, 50 OLD BROAD ST., LONDON, ENGLAND.

NEW YORK OFFICES, 40 Broadway & 51 New St.
" " 444 Broome Street.
HALIFAX " Queen Building, Hollis St.
LONDON " 34 Throgmorton Street.
LIVERPOOL " D 6, Exchange Buildings.

No. 100 CN

No. of Words 24

DATE.
CABLE OFFICE,
40 BROAD WAY
and
51 NEW STREET.
NEW YORK.
JUL 20 1888

The following **CABLEGRAM** received "VIA DIRECT CABLE," at 2.42 M.

From London To Noside N.Y.

News cable says officially phonograph America sold to Graphophone Million dollars other papers asking Confirmation answer have you shipped latest

Gouraud -

~~[illegible]~~ American phonograph Co formed bought me out for half million Cash - This Co also bought old phonograph Co and have licence from graphone but paid nothing to them — Edison

No Inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this Paper.

Form No. 1. N. Q. P. Co.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
59	RC	X.	67	London

Received at 7/21 188

To Adison

Does Sale include your intrest in Works Company or does that stand as when I left do you get No Stock Besides Cash news article very damaging alleges your Entire failure to keep any promises and implies your Complete surrender World Wide to grapho Press Widely Copying surprise generally Expressed

Form No. 1.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM

Received at 188

To

must be Explicitly and promptly Corrected answer above questions, Leaving rest to Me Lucy latest

To guard against mistakes on the lines of this Company, the sender of every message should order it repeated; that is, telegraphed back from the terminus of such line to the Originating Office. For such repeating, the sender will be charged in addition, one half the usual rate of this Company, on that portion of its lines over which such message passes.

This Company will not assume any responsibility in respect to any Message beyond the terminus of its own lines; and it is agreed between the sender of the following Message and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery to the next connecting Telegraph Company, of any unrepeated message, beyond the amount of that portion of the charge which may or shall accrue to this Company out of the amount received from the sender for this, and the other companies, by whose lines such message may pass to reach its destination; and that this Company shall not be liable for mistakes in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery to the next connecting Telegraph Company, of any repeated message, beyond fifty times the extra sum received by this Company from the sender for repeating such message over its own lines; and that this Company shall not be liable in any case for delays arising from interruptions in the workings of its lines, nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages. And this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other company to reach its destination.

This Company is not to be liable for damages in any case, where the claim is not presented in writing, within thirty days after the sending of the message.

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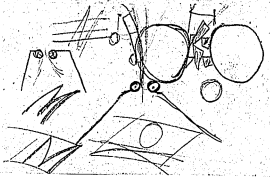

Phono Eng Box No. 14.

4 – Transmitters.

5 – Receivers. –

1 – Arm + Spectacles. –

8 – Mailing Boxes – (assorted sizes)

2 – set Old Style Motor Governors. —

1 – Mailing Cylinder Sleeve (rubber)

6 – .010 thk Glass diaphrams + rubber washers for same.

Box No. 15.

50 – Mailing Blanks – new Composition

Contents of Boxes sent to
Edison Phonograph Co
Queen Victoria St.
London – E.C.
England.

July 23rd 1888

A. C. Payne.

Pl.mo Eng.

LITTLE-MENLO.

Norwood

~~Feb~~ Aug 2nd

Dear Sir

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your cable of August 1st

Gouraud Norwood

Henry Edmunds leaves here Saturday with Graphophone to exhibit before societies have sent apparatus to fix your two old instruments which will give you three good ones I send by Gilliland who also sails Saturday several dozens loud phonographs music and voices which can be heard small audiences better arrange much several exhibits before societies

to come off soon as possible.
Gilliland promises answer if you can
do so

Thomas A Edison.

To which I replied as follows.

"Letter mailed today all societies
proposing earliest dates also at
homes. to most distinguished
scientists - Everything depends
on you. Only support me
with machines quickly and simply
and all honor will be ours
Glad you realize importance first
appearance. Equally so everywhere
Cable number & dates. I can rely
on for other countries so can
make similar ~~arrangements~~ proposals.
all European capitals

Yours Truly
G E Gouraud
G.E.G.

Penang. England.

LITTLE-MENLO.

Colonel Gouraud presents his compliments to the President and Council of the

and begs to say that it will afford him very great pleasure and honour to place Mr. Edisons Phonograph at their disposal, should they so desire, at the rooms of the Society, some afternoon or evening to be arranged.

Mr. Edison has for this purpose sent a special device, by means of which the sounds emitted may be rendered audible to a somewhat numerous company, when so required.

While an early arrangement as to date is suggested, one admitting of as much notice as possible would be more convenient, no doubt mutually so.

Upper Norwood.
S.E.
2nd August 1888.

Sent to all the London Facilities Studies —

Form No. 1.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
2	KJ	X	25	London

Received at 8/2 188

To Edison Orange New Jersey

Your letter 24 implies we have three New Motors have only two Send other by Gilliland also pulleys Complete for one Machine.

Gouraud Norwood

Did not state was sending number of machines as your cable implies - You will have three good ones when Extras arrive - Hope to send six new machines within thirty days after which large factory will supply quantities

Aug 2/88

Edison

Phone Eng

From

STAVELEY & STARR,
AMERICAN EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
Shipping and Forwarding Agents,
57, BARBICAN,
LONDON, E.C.

TELEGRAMS: "STAVELEY, LONDON."

4 Aug 1888

To Messrs Baldwin Bros & Co
New York

Gentlemen

Edison's phonographic agent here, Col. Gouraud, is asking for a proposal from us for carrying their packages regularly. We understand they will be coming nearly every week. The best way will be for you to see Edison or his business manager, will you please do so

Yours truly
Staveley & Starr

Phonogram Copied (1)

Phonogram from Gouraud to Edison – Little Menlo – Beulah Hill – Upper Norwood – England

Aug 4th 1888

My dear Edison: –

I was delighted to receive your cable message this week, informing me that you were sending large numbers of Phonograms of music + voices, + I can count upon their leaving New York today, as promised. You must have made some great improvements to render a voice audible to a considerable audience as your cable states. It is very important for purposes of ~~[illegible]~~ juries + institutions generally.

Immediately I received your telegram, informing me that Edmunds is sailing today with Graphophones, for the purpose of exhibiting them before the different scientific societies, I sent a letter to all

(2)

~~the~~ morning + evening papers of which I will send you a copy by mail. This letter has been generally published + consequently will take the rise out of Mr. ~~[illegible]~~

I also, the same day, forwarded to the Secretaries of all the Scientific Societies, offering ~~to~~ place a Phonograph at their disposal some after-noon or evening, for the purpose of exhibiting it to their members. Of course, they will all be held at different dates, + therefore three Phonographs can go around to a considerable extent + cover a good deal of ground.

As a matter of fact, the season is over + all the Societies have had their annual summer meeting + therefore, it may be very probably the case ~~that~~ no meetings will

be appointed for the purpose of the Phonograph until Sept. or Oct.

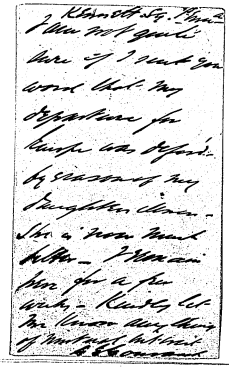
You may depend upon one thing, ~~that~~ if they will call extra meetings for the purposes of the Phonograph, it does not necessarily follow that they would go to the same trouble for the Graphophone, or to put the case differently, you may depend upon it, that they will do nothing to interest themselves with regard to the Graphophone, that they would not equally do with regard to the Phonograph.

I am working the press for all it is worth. I get something in every two or three days, which goes around. Public interest ~~is~~ generally, is alive to the subject so ~~that~~ no matter what Edmunds

does, he is bound to be in the second street. At the same time you cannot over-estimate the importance of furnishing me with instruments as rapidly as possible, because the Graphophone is good enough, if exhibited first to arouse a very considerable interest, & everybody who sees it first, will be delighted with it & of course, will think Graham Bell has done a great thing — & so they will continue to think until they have seen the Phonograph.

I have got a splendid start of the Graphophone & I mean to keep it, if I possibly can. I will do my part if you will only do yours — all you have to do is to keep me promptly & abundantly supplied with new things — Gourand.

[POSTMARK: AUGUST 6, 1888. TO SAMUEL INSULL]



Kenneth Sq. Pa.
I am not quite
sure if I sent you
word that my
departure for
Europe was defer'd
by reason of my
daughter Clover.
She is now much
better — I remain
here for a few
weeks — Kindly let
me know any thing
of mutual interest
A. Bonvenant

Form No. 3. Please Enq

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
30	US	X.	22	London

Received at 8/9 188

To Edison

Orange J

Improvements truly remarkable still have only one complete instrument to make three Requires one Silent motor two new governors first important meeting British association both september fifth.

(1)

Little Menlo - Beulah Hill -
Norwood ——

Aug 11th 1888.

My dear Edison: —

I telegraphed you of the due arrival of the new Spectacles + how pleased I am at the results. You were quite right in saying ~~that~~ I had never heard the Phonograph speak. Hamilton + I were truly astonished at the accuracy of the re-productions. The distinctness with which all the hisses are heard is really astonishing. The loudness is also very remarkable + will be very useful for all purposes of exhibition, lectures &c. These improvements arrived just

2

in time. For the first time I felt myself ready in all respects to show the Phonograph. I had my invitations all ready printed + ready for the mail + immediately posted them to the representatives of all the London newspapers - inviting them here to meet you - "non presentem at aloquentem" - that is to say - speaking but not present, or rather - not present but speaking. Gilliland should be here by that time with the several dozen of loud records of music + voices which you mentioned in your cable.

I sent you a cable immediately explaining to you that you are wrong in supposing that ~~mais~~ deter you. You have last said, we should have the necessary means of making three complete machines. He has really but one complete machine fit for exhibition

I wished to have two more
we shall, as I explained to you
require one silent-motor & two
new style governors. That would
enable us to utilize two of the old
style of Phonograph frames, which
with the new specialties sent for
them, makes two additional good
instruments, that is, good enough
for exhibition purposes.

I shall answer your last-
long cable regarding the number
of Phonographs I shall require as
soon as I have had the opportunity
of talking with Gilliland.

I am curious as well as interested
to know what the new material for
Phonograms is. That they are not
affected by temperature & are
unbreakable, is most important.

Good-bye - Yours Ever
Gouraud.

Phone

London, Aug 17/84

My dear Mr Edison:

Mr Theodore Waterhouse, who as you know, has acted in the part as your solicitor, has been requested to represent the Graphophone interest in this Country. Mr Waterhouse felt some reluctance to do so as he did not wish

to do anything which would in any way interfere with his present friendly personal & professional relations with you & those identified with your interests. I have explained to Mr Waterhouse that the Phonograph is in the hands of Col. Gouraud, & that Mr Gouraud not having returned him

I can see no impropriety in his acting for the opposing interest.

I have taken the liberty of saying further that in my judgment you would have no objection.

Very Sincerely Yours

J. Hull Tarrancion

[ATTACHMENT]

WATERHOUSE, WINTERBOTHAM & [illegible]
Solicitors
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS [illegible]
TELEPHONE No. 1550.

NEW COURT,
CAREY STREET,
LINCOLN'S INN.

Dear Sir,

Mr. Tomlinson has called
upon me & I have received before
this letter reached you one
from Mr. Tomlinson; your
Patent Counsel now at
Boston, as to a difficulty
I have felt in relation to
an application which has

are honoured with your conference on the phone,
I have offences)

Yours faithfully
Waterhouse & Winterbotham

Mr. A. Spring
Pres. New Jersey Wks.

ans. 10/9/88

[ATTACHMENT]

been made to my firm
by the Volta Graphophone
Company to act for them
in this country.

When that application
was first received I felt
some hesitation in complying
with their request, and on
the 16th of this month my
firm wrote to them stating
that we should prefer not
to act against you, & asking
whether they wd like us to
place the matter in the
hands of any other solicitors in
London.

Since writing that letter we
have been informed that
the arrangements of the
Company would be seriously
embarrassed if we adhered
to our resolution, & we
have also learned that
the Phonograph has in this
country passed out of your
hands. Under these
circumstances & after conferring
with Mr. Imlinian we have

[ATTACHMENT]

Phonog. Engineer

withdrawn our letter of the 16th.

I hope I need not assure you that we should not have taken this step if it had been one likely in any way to injure your interests, or that the feeling which prompted our letter of the 16th had any other origin than our relations with you & your representatives in the past, to which we shall always look back with pleasure, whether or no we are honoured with your confidence in the future.

I have obtained from Mr. Tomlinson, Patent Counsel, a promise in our recent [illegible] to [illegible] Company & which he trust Company & which he hopes is sufficient for [illegible] interests in the [illegible] of Patent [illegible] Mr. Tomlinson [illegible] Phonograph [illegible] Company [illegible] Mr. A. Edison [illegible] orange. New Jersey. U.S.A.

WATERLOW, WINTERBOTHAM & CO.
Solicitors
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "LIBERATE, LONDON."
TELEPHONE No. 2550.
1, NEW COURT,
CAREY STREET,
LINCOLN'S INN,
W.C.

My dear Sir,

Phonograph

[illegible]

I will possibly have received before this letter reaches you one from Mr. Tomlinson, your Patent Counsel now in London, as to a difficulty I have felt in relation to an application which has

Ans. 10/9/88

New York, Aug., 20th.

Thomas A. Edison:-

Have just received the following from Gouraud:-

"Press reception immense success, hundred papers present, unprecedented unanimity, unqualified praise. You will hear their cheers on arrival of "Etruria."

Chautuaqua Assembly,

Chautuaquy,

N. Y.

C. O. Tate

10.25 a.m.

[AUGUST 20, 1888?]

22
Mch/88
Nov 23/~~88~~ 87

JOHN C. TOMLINSON,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

40 Wall Street,
New York, Wth 188

Gouraud Norwood

Surprised and greatly annoyed to learn ~~that~~ you have taken patents on cases Eighty four and Eighty five in short term Countries ~~This is a~~ in direct violation of ~~your~~ my instructions to you personally and through Dyer I forbid absolutely a repitition in connection with cases eighty ~~two~~ six and eighty seven

Edison

Phoney Eng Card

Form No. 3.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
1/197 Cn	KJn		50	London Total 114

Received at CENTRAL CABLE OFFICE, 16 Broad St., New York. Aug 21 1888.

To Noside Ny

Complete misunderstanding no recollection personal request but am assured no harm done and certainly no idea deviating from your wishes and best interests no step taken Except advised by highest authorities regardless Expense who advised no prejudice resulted to long terms when short terms applied

Phoney

Form No. 3.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
2/197 Cn	KJn		64	

Received at CENTRAL CABLE OFFICE, 16 Broad St., New York. Aug 21 1888.

To for subsequently of course supposed you wanted widest protection possible without prejudice pending your concurrence new casts long terms only applied hurry powers will next machines arrive in time for British association fifth ulto very important great gathering before naming daily number required would like to know probable cost or maximum if you cable this better use a code saying whose

Phone Buy

My dear Edison

I enclose some memos which I have made concerning Gouraud's machines and other matters — I hope you have sent my phonograph am waiting here in London for it. Haskins is in France is coming up to London to help me on Rwy Tel soon as I am ready for him I thought as we are trying to beat the ~~Graphone~~ graphophone proper that I better attend to that first and have therefore

done my little about
Ry Tel or phonoplex

Yours truly
Gill

London
Aug 23d 78

[ENCLOSURE]

Phonogr Gilliard

(1)

Mem Re Phonograph – Gill

Gouraud will not use the two old machines as the motors make a noise hence he has only 2 available machines the one he brought and the one I brought over.

Mem

Wax bothers us a great deal, gets all over the machine and the floor, The Wax Hamilton has seems harder, it is much whiter and may be a different mixture. I thought it well to mention this as this difference may be due to seasoning –

Mem – When the ~~wax~~ phonograms are ~~is~~ ~~at~~ used at a different temperature than when they are made the pitch of the thread is altered in the way. It makes it necessary to alter ~~them~~ the adjustment 3 or 4 times in running across the phonograms I brought over

[ENCLOSURE]

2

You can easily calculate what it will be taking total contraction of the blank upon which the record was made at a temperature of say 90° and we are using them here at 60° to 65°. These dam English are cranks on the subject of keeping rooms cold — Of course this is of ~~no~~ no consequence in the use of a machine in an office but may cause trouble in the exchange of phonograms or sale of musical records. —

How would it do to have music for hot weather and music for autumn winter & spring

Yours

Gill

Phonograph. Emile d

London Aug 30/88

Dear Edison

I am considerably worried as I can get no answer from you concerning the Phonogh. I have sent two or three cables – The Graphaphone have had their Exhibition and with one or two Exceptions only got paragraph notices in the papers. Our getting in ahead of them has had exactly the effect that we calculated we have taken all the boom out of them. Last night we gave an exhibition at the Press Club, the object being to let the families of the reporters and Editors ~~&c~~ and those who did not go out to upper Norwood have an opportunity to hear it – as it was largely to the same audience and being a repetition of the other Exhibition there has not been so much said about it in the papers. Gouraud has got off on the wrong tack he is harping on loudness altogether, I have tried to impress it upon him that loudness is a secondary ~~point~~ matter and that articulation

is the real point of improvement. I think I will bring him around in time

The point on which we can knock the Graphaphone out is articulation and it is the point ~~and it is the~~ wherein we always expect to excel – The Graphaphone are going to Exhibit at the British assn on Sept 5th and Edmunds is going to read a paper. I wanted to write a paper in reply to Tainters attack (which they are distributing very freely here) and make an attack on them and put them to a Computative trial test, using your Cipher words and read backwards out of a paper, and call especial ~~and call especial~~ attention to the ~~fact~~ unlimited range of music we can produce, and to the fact they cannot produce any in an acceptable manner, and in fact go for them bald headed and do our fighting before they get entrenched – Gourand says he wants to read a paper So I will have to wait for another appointment –

I do not exactly see what Gourand is going to do in a controversy over technical points before the British assn especially as Alex Graham Bell will undoubtedly be there —

The instrument which I brought over again saved us as Hamilton's machine gave out again last night in the middle of the show There ~~were~~ there was an attendance of about 500 people between the hours of 8 Pm and 4 am and it kept us thumping to give them all a ~~show~~ whack with only two machines I turned off the Hamilton instrument It gave out in the Governor. the Contact points on the shunt equal would not work and the thing ran away and knocked one of the Governors off Gourand is using the Schanschieff Battery which is a large powerful battery and makes the motor chump - they claim it

will run 12 hours. I think its good for 8 It will cost much more than a Grenet, both first cost and to maintain it — They are anxious to make some arrangements with him to adopt it as the Phonogh battery —

We set up type and worked a type-writer last night same as at the Electric Club It worked all right in both instances for Type & Type writer

I think I have given you all the news — For the Lords sake let me know when I am going to get the Phonogh so I can get out of this dam town nothing but drizzle and rain for two weeks Wich kindest regards to every body

I am

Yours very truly

E. T. Gilliland

Phono Engl.

Cable Aug 31st

London — To Edison — Orange —

Send tomorrow to Bath phonograms for us also for Bramwell & Preece

Gilliland

Phong Ly.

Dear Edison:— Albt Aug 17/88 (1)

I am glad to hear that you have duly received my several Phonograms, + that you understood every word that they say. As soon as I get a few more boxes made, I shall begin to send Phonograms to different parts of the world — all over Europe Asia + Africa, addressed to different friends or acquaintances at different points. They will re-address the same to you. Each Phonogram will contain a message to you, informing you the route by which it has reached you. The (8) bait one has left me, + consequently when you receive it; you will be able to judge, as to the effect, of any, of the various stages of (8) private + conditions of handling, incident to the voyage which it has made.

Tomorrow or next day, I shall receive, or ought to receive the new Phonograph, for which I am very anxious, as you will understand.

People are positively clamoring to see the Phonograph, + of course I am waiting for the newest + best thing before having my reception for the leading scientific men of England.

From the description which Mr Payne has sent me at your request I expect great things in the new instrument.

He says that you tell him to say to me that I have never heard the Phonograph speak. — Well — we think it speaks pretty well + we cannot understand how you can have so far improved it as to justify the extravagant praise which Mr Payne gives it; however I am prepared for anything now, after all that I have seen in the past.

I hope you will be careful to keep secret, as I cabled you to do, your new improvements, so that they

they do not get published before you get the chance to buy them.

I have explained to you that we have one important claim in case eighty-five is rejected in an important country, in consequence of some description which appeared in a foreign newspaper.

Good-bye - Yours Ever

Durand.

To Mr. Mrs. Scott Nee

Colonel Gouraud,
At Home
"Little-Menlo,"
Beulah-Hill, Upper-Norwood.

Saturday, Sept-1 & 22 Oct-6 & 20 1888, between 4 and 7 o'clock.

To meet Mr. Edison.

(Non presentem sed attoquentem)

Invitations being necessarily very limited in number, the favor of an early reply is particularly requested.
Station Crystal Palace, High Level, 1 Mile. By Road, 8 Miles from Hyde Park Corner.

(21)

150 Rev.

Copy of phonogram from

Mr Joseph Pulitzer to Mr John A. Cockerill, "N. Y. World"

My dear Cockerill,

I have just enjoyed the most agreeable afternoon of my entire European journey, thanks to the courtesy and kin kindness of Colonel Gouraud, a representative Edison.

I believe that Edison is the greatest mind that we have produced, at least in our generation; all military and other glories stand aside. I have just now enjoyed what I believe to be a perfect demonstration of his phonograph, bearing the reproduction of the human voice, not only in one form or phase but in at least a dozen, from the most exact language of conversation to a variety of musical instruments. I think the reporters of our paper had better look out, especially the shorthand men. I think the phonograph is apt to take the place of the latter, in some respects.

Well, goodbye, I hope you will take good care of yourself.

This is the first day of September, about six o'clock in the afternoon. I am in Norwood, near London, its a part of London. Let me know how the presidential campaign is getting on.

Goodbye again.

Joseph Pulitzer
Little Menlo,
London.

J. P. that's the signature.

Form No. 3. Thomas Eng.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM
16	Rm	X0	77	London

Received at ORANGE, N. J. 9/3 188

To Edison Orange N J

No Side received Cable says all right and if governor new Machine works perfectly, Can handle many as american Company Will take That number Provided Price Will not Exceed twenty five

Form No. 3.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM

Received at ORANGE, N. J. 188

To

dallas You Knowing Exactly What new Machine going he Can Safely take responsibility Within above limits noside got press And public opinion With You to degree unprecidented keeping it

Form No. 3.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS	FROM

Received at ORANGE, N. J. 188

To

Will alone depend on New Machine opposition active But nowhere: Compared noside

Gilliland

Thomas A. Edison New York

Gouraud matter embarrassing all around but impossible for me to go to England at present think we had better have conference immediately can you see me this afternoon or evening at Laboratory. Answer

Answered

Edwin M. Fox

Sept 6th '88
2:30 PM

Can see you anytime tomorrow
T. A. Edison

Phono.

E. T. GILLILAND,
19, DEY STREET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8th, 1888. 18

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Gilliland telegraphs from Bath; "Phonograph feature Association; big success. Opposition fallen flat. Began personal attack. Sir William Thompson called on President stop him. President ordered him sit down."

Yours very truly,

Chas. A. Bruch

(Telephoned this)

Phon. Eng

British Association,
Bath Meeting,
8th Sept., 1888.

RECEPTION ROOM.
ALFRED STREET.

T. A. Edison Esq
Orange U.S.A.

Dear Edison, I cabled you this afternoon as follows:-

"Your last received here. Gilliland cabled my dictation to avoid publicity. Regret any mis-understanding. You can best judge what number present perfection justifies making. I give you absolute discretion to fix and make that number for my account. I can handle double ordered by American company if machine equal Gilliland's representations of what they will be. Is this satisfactory? Answer. My address ~~British~~ ~~Bath~~ Association. Triumphant success. Elite of scientific world present. Room packed. Twice number turned away. Graphophone followed to half empty house falling perfectly flat."

The above message I think

2

British Association,
Bath Meeting,
Sept., 1888.

RECEPTION ROOM.
ALFRED STREET.

quite explain itself. I have driven down from London to here & your Cables have been re-directed to me.

The press-Cuttings & papers containing accounts of the Meeting will be forwarded you by next mail.

The only point with regard to the foregoing Cable is this;-and all my telegrams have been sent to you on the understanding that Mr Gilliland had explained it to you fully viz: the Governors of both the machines I have are admittedly all round imperfect, that is they are not regular in governing, the consequence of which - even with Messrs

3

British Association,
Bath Meeting,
Sept., 1888.

RECEPTION ROOM.
ALFRED STREET.

Gillilands & Hamilton manipulation in playing music - it gets constantly out of adjustment, & requires careful attention. Of course so long as this is the case the machines have to be left in the hands of an expert; but the moment perfect ones in this respect are made, so that they can, after the first explanation, be placed in the hands of those who wish to buy, or in the hands of local Agents (as they will be in the first instance) where they may be left without the constant care of an expert, then it is safe to say I

British Association,
Bath Meeting,
Sept., 1888.

Reception Room.
Alfred Street.

can place 50,000 a year.

Of course it must be obvious to you, as it is to both Galtland and myself, that in the interests of all concerned it is not well to make a large number daily of anything other than such an instrument that answers the latter description.

Now you will know when you have reached that stage, and when you have reached it; you will, with the authority I have given you, put in hand such number for the daily out-put as you consider discreet. If you wish me to be more specific than this, I can only say that upon such conditions as regards the instrument as I have above indicated, you may have no hesitation

5

British Association,
Bath Meeting,
Sept., 1888.

Reception Room,
Alfred Street.

in putting me down for the same number as the American Co. viz. 30 per day, & let the odd numbers ~~of~~ on the instruments go to them and the even numbers to me, or vice-versa, so that there will be no question as regards deliveries. Until the machine reaches the condition I speak of, I will only require as many as experts can take out.

Excuse my not signing this, as I've got an engagement to pass the Sunday with Lord Cork, and am hurrying off to catch the train.

Yours very truly
G. E. Gouraud
per J.M.

[FROM WILLIAM H. WILEY?]

Dredge Engineering London

Sept 11 1888

Edison says Look at his British Phonograph Patents & you will find wax & all graphophone claims in there Painter trying to work himself into the Swim My brother with separator leaves this month to report to you

Wiley

[TO WILLIAM H. WILEY?]

Phono:

London — Sept 12/88

I have made the Graphophone article as mild as I can, leaving the British Association papers and discussion, like the lady did the beans to speak for themselves. But between you and I I see no room for doubt as to Tainter's Claim. First Edison has no claim in this country appears clear, and there seems no trace of his ever having described the use of a wax film, except as a foundation for a foil covering.

He has worked throughout (till recently) on the principle of indenting a metal surface, as against Tainter's plan of engraving a wax one. As you know my tendencies would be rather with Edison, but editorially I have no tendencies and try to be quite just. I am trying to arrange with Newberry & Antin to run the separator at their metallurgical work. It would be in their line.

(yd) Dredge
London Engineering

Mrs. Swan. E Personal

Sept. 15. 88.

LAURISTON.
BROMLEY.
KENT.

Mrs. J. W. Swan would be glad to hear by return Mail, whether it is likely that she can receive the Phonograph (which she wrote about in July) by the middle of October.
If not, when is the earliest date it can be received.

Phono - Boy

Ans Sept 27/88

Sept 15th 88.

Dear Mr. Edison

Enclosed find key of Phonogram Box which we are expressing to you by this Steamer.

We are running low of Phonogram Blanks

Yours Truly

Hde B. Hamilton

Write Hamilton & ask him why he dont make some he has all the apparatus & a supply of material also and & with Batch to Ship 200 by Express — E

Phonograph Co

Monday

181 Queen Victoria St
London.
Sept. 16" 88.

Dear Mr. Edison:—

Knowing that Mr. Gilliland has already written you in relation to the Phonograph, I still feel I may be of some service in pointing out details that have come to notice in my so constant use of the instrument lately, & I take this opportunity of speaking of them.

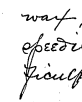
Seemingly, first in importance is the governor, which made after the model Mr. Gilliland brought does not operate delicately enough to obtain a sustained note. I have bettered it some, & at the same time cut down the sparking considerably by putting a shunt round the brushes. By use, the belt connecting the governor, stretches & there are no means of taking up the slack except one cuts & rejoins it; when all the belts are quite tight, giving more work, the drum revolves much more uniformly.

I have put a stop on the governor

under wheel so that it is impossible for the balls to fly out too far & hang themselves to pieces against the frame work.

All the pulley wheels, whether from wax, oil, bad leather or what, become very speedily gummed up, thus [illegible] & are difficult to get at to clean.

In future shops, especially for the Exhibitional instruments, you will adopt a quicker & more easy way of fastening the arm holding the back centre for the cylinder shaft than the present screw which takes time that is valuable when showing off to a constant stream of people, half a dozen at a time.



If the tubes are not lengthened it does not diminish the loudness by increasing the capacity for listening at the same time, so that in exhibiting the Phonograph I allow six at once to hear as distinctly as though only one was listening.

3. I get cleaner reproductions from Phonograph Blanks that last arrived than from those I sent over, the latter having had more time to dry & become brittle. The molding blanks are difficult to use on the thinner end, they don't fit the rubber shell tightly & there is so little wax on them that often before getting them turned true the knife is scraping the paper in places. Those containing beee-wax do not crack from contraction.

In sending exhibitional records would you please order them made all at as near as possible the same revolutions. Our machine will not run less than 100 per. minute & governs better when making about 150.

Am using the Schanshieff Battery, three cells 1.40 volts each with great satisfaction. The whole thing enclosed in a cube of seven inches gives current for fourteen hours work. It is clear ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~

4. The recorder & reproducer seem perfect & are thoroughly reliable.

The only criticism to the Phonograph by outsiders, is that it is dirty, the way fluttering everything up. This was not so with the old kind & for that reason. I almost prefer showing it but do not on account of the other great advantage of the new. Some days it is worse than on other occasions, particularly when the atmosphere is very wet & foggy, & the Blanks is of long standing way. The mailing Grams are not so, & for that reason think that a portion of here-way in the office Grams will be better for this climate.

On Saturday I enclosed you a key to Phonogram Boff, the boy I am sorry to say will not go until Tomorrow or Wednesday.

The Phonograph was the sensation of the British Association Meeting at Bath & we rather squelched the Graphophone. I take it. It has no business along-side of your instrument. The Phonograph all the time astounds me, particularly that I

I have been able by the hour to take off & put on record after record without touching the top adjusting screw for throwing the needle into the groove. This I find is only where the reproducing needle has a little free play or movement sideways at its pin or shaft; a good thing I believe.

Am looking forward with great anticipation for the new instruments & feel sure that in many particulars the above will not apply to them.

In exhibiting the instrument we allow only that number in the room who can listen at one time, upon the principal. Better show it satisfactorily to 500 than only partly so to a thousand people.

Yours obediently & very truly

A. E. B. Hamilton

(No. 2A, Delivery Form.)

The Direct United States Cable Company (Limited.)

HEAD OFFICE, WINCHESTER HOUSE, 50 OLD BROAD ST., LONDON, ENGLAND.

NEW YORK OFFICES,		40 Broadway & 51 New St.
"	"	444 Broome Street.
HALIFAX	"	Queen Building, Hollis St.
LONDON	"	34 Throgmorton Street.
LIVERPOOL	"	D 6, Exchange Buildings.

DATE.

CABLE OFFICE, 40 BROADWAY and 51 NEW STREET. NEW YORK.

SEP 19 1888

No. 112 ans

No. of Words 44

The following **CABLEGRAM** received "VIA DIRECT CABLE," at 9.57 a M.

From London To Noside Ny

Proposed combination very important cant you patent it great boom on for fifth October ship me saturday this week sure everything made for bramwell also every novelty including megaphone and all motograph appliances dont fail when may we expect new blanks

No Inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this Paper.

(4) Prime Engr.

LITTLE MENLO, UPPER NORWOOD. S.E.

21st September 1888.

My dear Edison,

My friend Mr Ray, has been kind enough to be the bearer to you of a box of Phonograms.

I shall be obliged if you will - as a slight return for Mr Ray's kindness - see that he is afforded every opportunity possible to interest himself - and any friend he may bring with him - at your Laboratory.

Thanking you in advance for any courtesy you may show to Mr Ray, and hoping that this may find you and Mrs Edisn much refreshed for the holiday which - I am glad to hear- you are taking,

Believe me,
Yours sincerely.

G Bernard

E. T. EDISON, ESQ:
Orange.
New-Jersey. U.S.A.

Phonograph

WATERHOUSE, MINTERBOTHAM & HARRISON,
Solicitors.
TELEGRAPH "CURRENCY LONDON"
TELEPHONE No 2550.

1, NEW COURT,
CAREY STREET,
LINCOLN'S INN, W.C.

Sept. 26. 1888

My dear Sir,

I has the pleasure of receiving your letter of the 10th of this month a few days ago, & beg to thank you for the friendly expressions contained in it.

I trust you understand that our hesitation in the first instance to act for the Graphophone Comp.

was not influenced by any
expectation of business in
connection with your
Phonograph interests, but
was due simply to our past
connection with yourself in
relation to other matters, as
to which we shall always
feel it a subject of pride to
have enjoyed your confidence.

I am
my dear Sir
yours very truly
Theodore Waterhouse

Mr. A. Edison Esq.
Orange N. J. U.S. America.

Private October 1, 1888.

(Original sent).

G o u r a u d,-

Treadle machine perfect; photo sent; new indenting material elegant; 200 times turning off. Hard, black; no chips to dirty machine, falls as a fine powder into closed chamber, not like the box sent on the six. Mailing problems solved perfectly, no boxes &c.. You will drop dead when you see it. Music now audible in largest room and perfect (only got these results yesterday). Treadle machines costs little more than motor machine. New three pint battery last twelve hours constantly turning off. Articulation better and louder. Scratch less on new ~~material~~ material. Have nothing to do with Gilliland or Tomlinson; lawyers will take hold of them on return; bad job, cheated and deceived me most horribly. Expect first phonographs for shipment 20th October or thereabouts. Portugal is the patent you took out that kills us. Very bad job. Last patent is most important, contains new transmitter and receiver that work on cylinders that wabble and run out true 1/16 of inch. Knocks graphophone out in this respect. Taintor started factory Bridgeport. Make for U. S. and foreign; second hand machinery. Taintor not practical man; don't know how make cheap. Wont be ready for three months; meantime you can flood the country. Don't be troubled in least about Edmunds blowing about engraving. Look close at paragraph in my 2nd English patent, where I state, wax may be recorded on directly, but as point cloggs up prefer cover with foil under conditions old phono that is true

used waxes too soft; graphophone wax was only got hard enough to prevent clogging by great amount experimenting. Very hot weather here caused it to even clogg badly. Can furnish you transmitters which will indent without cutting if you want; results just as good

(Signed) E d i s o n.

University of Sydney,
New South Wales.
October 2nd. 1888.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J..
Dear Sir

Received yours of August 15th., thanks for prompt reply. Shall await further reply from Col. George E. Gouraud.

Yours truly
Percival R. Waddy.

Address all communications:-
Commercial Bank,
West Maitland, N.S.W.

Pheno - Exp. [illegible]

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

TELEPHONE:
No. 1962.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.

181 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

LONDON. 4th October, 1888.

Ans
Nov 2/88

Dear Mr Tate:-

My friend, and old war comrade, General Francis Darr, is desirous of becoming interested in the Phonograph in some manner, and the object of this is, to ask, as a personal favour to me, to do whatever may be in your power to that end, either by forwarding his letter, should he write you, or presenting him personally to the right man should he call upon you, so that his proposal may be promptly and effectively dealt with. In furtherance of this I can only say, that if I were managing the Phonograph in America and got such a man as General Darr to assist me in the work, I should feel myself indeed very fortunate.

Thanking you in advance,

I am,

Dear Mr Tate,

Yours very truly

[signature]

A.O. Tate Esqr,
Edison's Laboratory,
Orange,
New Jersey,
U.S.A.

Pres. Eng.

(No. 2A, Delivery Form.)

The Direct United States Cable Company (Limited.)

HEAD OFFICE, WINCHESTER HOUSE, 50 OLD BROAD ST., LONDON, ENGLAND.

NEW YORK OFFICES, 40 Broadway & 51 New St.
" " 444 Broome Street.
HALIFAX " Queen Building, Hollis St.
LONDON " 34 Throgmorton Street.
LIVERPOOL " D 6, Exchange Buildings.

DATE.
CABLE OFFICE, 40 BROADWAY and 51 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.
OCT 6 1888

No. 235

No. of Words 16

The following **CABLEGRAM** received "VIA DIRECT CABLE," at 7 a.m.

From London To Roside N.J.

Phonograph boxes and spectacles damaged bad packing

Gouraud

No Inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this Paper.

Forward.

New York Club,
Fifth Avenue & 35th Street

16th Oct 1888

My Dear Pate,

This afternoon I received a letter from my father stating that he understands Howard is making a "great deal of money" by exhibiting the phonograph. I do not think the contract provides for such a thing so I have asked Eaton to report

on this point. It does not seem right that Gouraud should drag Edison into the show business & pocket all the proceeds. No such thing would have been allowed if the subject had come up at the time the agreement was discussed. This is a point we must go for the gallant colonel on when the

Yours truly,
Thos. A. Edison
Thos. A. Edison

Thos. Edison

LITTLE MENLO.

UPPER NORWOOD. S.E.

20th October 1888.

My dear Edison,

Your autograph letter, marked private, of 1st inst: is received, and I have read with very great interest all you say about the marvellous improvements on the Phonograph, which according to your letter, should be shipped to me to-day. I shall await its arrival with intense interest.

I am having to-day the 4th of my "At Homes" which promises to be as great a success as any of its predecessors; certainly as regards the distinction of my guests. I will write you particulars by next mail.

That portion of your letter which refers to Gilliland, and Tomlinson astonishes and grieves me more than I can tell you. It seems incredible that men who have enjoyed your confidence for so long could have done anything against you. I can only hope that eventual explanations will tend to remove many of the imputations, and that you will find that you have not suffered as you appear to think you have. The whole thing is so inconceivable to me, that it is difficult for me to believe it.

Your voice and Laboratory noises phonograms are getting worn out, so please do not fail to send me something, however short:, if only one phonogram a week, and preferably with short observations and introductions by yourself in connection with Laboratory noises, as this is quite the most fetching thing in my entire cabinet.

I shall write you about something of great interest next week, but am pressed now for time, as the hour approaches when my guests are expected.

Yours sincerely.

A Tennyson

Edison Esq

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

TELEPHONE:
No. 1983.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.

181 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

LONDON. 20th October, 1888.

Dear Mr Tate:-

Will you please obtain and send me a copy of the form of agreement, as adopted between the North American Company and Subsidiary Companies, and also form of agreement of lease of Phonographs.

Is it a fact that the North American Company have adopted the principle of leasing only, and are not to sell in the United States.?

Kindly get me all information on this point, and copies of all documents as finally settled between Company and Companies, and Company and leaseholders, for my information.

Your early attention to this will greatly oblige

Yours sincerely

G.E.Gouraud.

A.O.Tate Esqr,
Edison's Laboratory,
Orange,
New Jersey,
U.S.A.

LITTLE-MENLO.

22nd October, 1888.

My Dear Edison:- Miller to attend to this

I enclose you copy of a letter which I have addressed to The Honorable Abraham Hewett, Mayor of New-York, which sufficiently explains itself without any further comment from me.

You will much oblige me by placing at Mr Hewett's disposal - with the least inconvenience to yourself - a Phonograph for the purpose indicated.

Yours sincerely

G.E.Gouraud.

[ENCLOSURE]

9 Thos. Hy

COPY LETTER.

20th October 1888.

Dear Mr Hewett,

I was sorry to miss seeing Mrs Hewett, and your daughter, as when I met you last in Mr Edison's Laboratory I promised you to give myself this pleasure, when they were here. They just left when I ascertained their address.

The object of this letter is to say to you that in the first week in December there is to be a very special dinner given to the Lord Mayor of London, on which occasion it is intended to send some interesting Phonograms to America in the voices of people whose names are well known there, and much appreciated. Amongst the messages that will be sent on that occasion will be one - at my special request - from the Lord Mayor of London, to the Mayor of New-York, and the interest of the occasion in question would be greatly enhanced if I could make part of the ceremonies of that evening greetings from the Mayor of New-York to the Lord Mayor of London. To this end I have written Mr Edison to see that a Phonograph is sent to you, at your convenience, in the hope that you will so much oblige me, and my friends, as to say something appropriate to the occasion in which naturally a very wide interest would be taken, as it would be the first time that the greetings of any Mayor in New-York shall have spoken to the Lord Mayor of London, with the Atlantic ocean intervening between the object and the voices.

The Lord Mayor elect, is a first rate fellow, and is probably as good a type as has occupied the chair. More than that, his will be the 700th Mayorality.

Trusting that you will so much oblige me as to comply with this request, and congratulating you upon your re-election,

Believe me,

Dear Mr Hewett,

Yours sincerely,

Sig^d G. E. Howard

Phono - Eng

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

TELEPHONE:
No. 1962.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.

181 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

LONDON. 26th October 1888.

My dear Ed ison,

I enclose herewith for your information copies of letters I have received from Mr Schanschieff, and Mr Wilkie Collins.

The former is the inventor of the Schanschieff battery, about which I wrote you some considerable time ago, and we have lately been employ--ing the battery in connection with the Phonograph, with very satisfac--tory results. The letter from Mr Schanschieff speaks for itself, and it may be perhaps of interest to you.

Yours very truly.

G. E. G OURAUD.

T. A. EDISON, ESQ:

Orange.

New Jersey.

U.S.A.

[ENCLOSURE]

Copy Letter.

Paris.

Sep. 27, 1888.

Messers, The Edison's Phonograph Company.
181 Queen Victoria Street,
London. E.C.

Dear Sirs,

Many thanks for your letter & kind advice. I have written to our Manager and no doubt he will give his best attention to your orders & instructions.

I can make for you a single cell working 12 hours. If the resistance of your motor will be = R = 0. 17 ohm. The internal resistance of the cell being Z = 0. 0.35, so that the total resistance Z+ R = will be 0.2 ohms. The cell will give 6 ½ Ampers for 12 hours and will be 2"+ 6½"+ 12 height inside measure, it will take 78 ounces of liquid and the aproximative cost of work will be ½ per hour for 6½ Ampires.

We have worked your motor with 5.2 volts & 1.75 Amperes = 9, Watts, The above cell will work 1.4 volts + 6 ½ Amperes = 9.1 Watts. Should you however find the other cell better or cheaper and will prefer it to the Schanschieff's it will be only a matter of business and will on no account diminish my respect & simpathy to Colonel Gouraud or admiration to the wonderful instrument, which in every respect reminds me of the fair sex of which I am a great admirer. It can talk so fluently and never keeps secrets.

Anything I can do for you here I will do it with the greatest pleasure apart from any business with our house.

I am, Dear Sirs

Faithfully Yours,

(Sig.) A. Schanschieff.

[ENCLOSURE]

(P. 1924. D. 1889.)
re Phono - Eng Cond.

82 Wimpole Street.
London W.
24th September, 1888.

Dear Sir,

I sincerely appreciate this compliment which is implied in the invitation with which you have honoured me. Mr Edisons fame has been nobly gained. His place in history is already secured, and his landmark set up on the territory of Science.

But, in the present state of my health, I fear there is little hope of my being able to profit by this opportunity which you have been so good as to offer me of investigating the most wonderful invention of our time. I have been already away from London (which is my only excuse for this late reply), trying what a purer air will do for me— and I shall probably be far away from Little Menlo next month.

Pray accept my apologies as well as my thanks, and believe me,

Faithfully yours,

(Sig^d) Wilkie Collins.

Colonel Gouraud.

Menlo - England

LITTLE-MENLO.

The Phonograph's first appearance in the "role" of Toast-master and Speech-maker.

At a dinner given by Colonel Gouraud at his residence Little-Menlo, Beulah Hill, Upper Norwood, England, on the evening of October fifth, 1888, his guests being Her Majesty's Postmaster General, Mr Cecil Raikes, Sir Arthur Sullivan, Mr Edmund Yates, Mr A. M. Broadley, Mr J. C. Parkinson, The Emperor Augustus Harris, "Drureolanus" and Acting Grand Chamberlain, Mr H. de C. Hamilton.

The Phonograph standing upon a table behind the Host gave forth aloud the following toasts and speeches with perfect distinctness and fidelity to nature xxx especially as regards the tones and mannerisms of the professional British Toastmaster, as to so paralyize the company that the electrical energy of a Schanschieff primary battery had to be applied to the guests to restore their mental and physical equilibrium.

My Lords and Gentlemen, my Lords and Gentlemen. Pray, silence for our Host Colonel Gouraud.

Ahem, ahem. My Lords and Gentlemen,

I confess to some embarrassment upon this occasion, ahem, speaking as I do for the first time in public, and in the presence of so distinguished a company. Ahem, I feel greatly honoured by your presence here tonight. A company distinctly representative in its character, Her Majesty's Post--master General, Mr Cecil Raikes is here to speak not only for Politicsin its highest sense, but for that great department over which he so worthily presides, and to whose administrative ability we confidently lookfor the means of sending innocent phonograms from point to point throughout the World without their being opened on route or being otherwise tampered withby over-inquisitive offic--ials. there is in the association with the name of the Post--master General the name of Mr Edmund Yates, a peculiar fitness, he having served with distinction for no less than a quarter of a century in the same important department of the public service. In welcoming Mr Yates at Little Menlo, my English home, for the first time, I feel that I am meeting an old friend , for it was my pleasure and my honourto be one of that vast army of Americans who welcomed him in America now some twenty years ago. Nobody can better answer than Mr Yatesfor literature and who better could answer for music than that distinguished composer Sir Arthur Sullivan, and to whom the Phonograph takes this earliest opportunity of expressing its delight at the great success achieved but a few nights since by that distinguished composer's latest production.

LITTLE-MENLO.

Mr Toast Master, ahem, and Gentlemen,

I thank you very sincerely for the cordial manner in which you have received the toast just proposed and for the very kindly expressions with which it was accompanied by by its proposer, but I confess that in my reply I am thinking rather of another than of myself. I am thinking of him, that great genius, in whose real honour we have met here to-night, and of whom I am but a feeble shadow in Europe. I am but expressing aloud what I feel must be in the mind of each of you when I say how much I regret that he cannot be here in the flesh as well as he is in the spirit and as he will presently be in the voice. I thank you in the name of Mr Edison first , and then for myself, and in conclusion I would say that I sincerely trust that this will be but the beginning of many more interesting meetings under simil--ar interesting circumstances, and with your permission I should like to take this occasion to express my thanks to Mr Hamilton and his assistants for their able co-operation in the preparation of the interesting matter with which we have been entertained and are yet to be. I will now only ask you to drink to the health of Edison,standing, bumpers and cheers. Those cheers and any kind words which any of you may like to say to Mr Edison in response to thistoast, will be recorded on another instrument in the adjoining room and will be sent to America through the kind agency of----

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LITTLE-MENLO.

Little Menlo.

Phonogram, Gouraud to Edison. October 5th, 1888.

Dear Edison,

I propose to conclude a most interesting and agreeable evening, as far as I am concerned, by introducing to you a few friends who have honoured me this evening by their presence here. Each of them has expressed a desire to say a few words to you ,and I am sure you will be glad to hear their voices,as I am glad to be the medium of communicating them to you, need I say through your marvellous Phonograph?: first the Right Honourable Cecil Raikes, Her Majesty's Postmaster General. Now listen to Mr Raikes'voice.

We thank you for a most interesting and delightful evening. We feel that you are become the inventor of a new magic. Hem. We regard this invention as destined to revolutionize the means of human communication, and we wish you all success in promoting a discovery which cannot fail to have the most beneficial results for the whole community of nations.

Cecil Raikes,Her Majesty's Postmaster General.

I next have the pleasure of introducing to you a name that is as familiar to you and all of our countrymen as it is ,I am happy to say, to myself and my family,---Mr Edmund Yates.

This is the record of a most marvellous dinner transmitted to you by your most marvellous invention. If I lack words to des--cribe the dinner it is because I am so enrapt and enchanted by your invention that I find myself much more stupid than I ought to be after the grand excitement of our friend's meats and wine .

Edmund Yates,--not Her Majesty's Postmaster General, but one one who was a poor clerk under Her Majesty's Postmaster General for five and twenty years.

We will now pass on to the next Phonogram which will begin with a record that I am sure you will receive with infinite de--lightknowing your love for music. I need only say that the record will be the voice of the great composer, Sir Arthur Sullivan whose music is as well known in America as it is in England and as well loved by those who know it.

Gram No. of introduction of friends. Now listen to the voice of Gouraud to Edison.

Continuation of introduction of friends. Now listen to the voice of Sir Arthur Sullivan.

Dear Mr Edison,

If my friend Edmund Yates has been a little

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LITTLE-MENLO.

incoherent, it is in consequence of the excellent dinner and good wines that he has drunk, therefore I beg you will excuse him. He has his lucid intervals. For myself I can only say that I am astonished and somewhat terrified at the results of this evening's experiments: astonished at the wonderful power you have developed, and terrified at the thoughts that so much hideous and bad music may be put on record for ever, but all the same I think it is the most wonderful thing that I have ever experienced and I congratul--ate you with all my heart on this wonderful discovery.

Arthur Sullivan.

My next introduction is Mr Broadley, a well known English barrister, whose name will always be remembered by his distin--guished defence of Araby Pasha. Now listen to his voice.

Dear Mr Edison,

It would be very difficult for me to convey to you any idea of the impression which your invention has caused to-night upon the guests who assembled round the hospitable table at Colonel Gouraud's. The mysteries of the East and the mysteries of Egypt fail before an invention which is doubtless destined to effect a revolution in the means of communication throughout the civilized World. I trust that one of the first outcomes of the dinner today will be a safer transmission of your phonogramic records to their destination, and as I am speaking to you the Postmaster General is holding a serious consultation with Colonel Gouraud upon the subject of the transmission of these records. There is another subject to which I think the Phonograph may be very judiciously applied and that is as a substitute for the chatter of after-dinner speaking, from which we to some extent suffer in this country. I have had the privilege to-night of officiating as Phonographic toast-master and when this instrument is introduced for that purpose I shall claim to be the ancestor of a long line of toast-masters, who, instead of discharging their functions in the present manner, have recourse to the Phono graph for the expeditious fulfilment of those duties to which in this country we are sufficiently familiar. I can only express my great thanks to Colonel Gouraud for giving us the opportunity of witnessing your invention, and express our earnest hope that in the near future we may have again an opportunity of witnessing some further with the Phonograph.

A. M. Broadley, Barrister at Law.

SPOKEN INTO EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH
BY COLONEL GOURAUD
WRITTEN FROM THE PHONOGRAPHIC DICTATION
BY .....

SPOKEN INTO EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH
BY COLONEL GOURAUD
WRITTEN FROM THE PHONOGRAPHIC DICTATION
BY .....

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LITTLE-MENLO.

"The Yeoman of the Guard," Mr J. C. Parkinson's interest of many years since and his identification with the Atlantic cable make a fit beginning to so appropriate and interesting ~~and, in so far as~~ we have gone, an event as the present.

Gram No,2.

I must apologise to Mr Parkinson for leaving him so long in connection and will now release him from his embarrassment by pinning on to Mr Augustus Harris, more popularly known as Augustus Drureolanus. I confessthat I had supposed that Mr Augustus Drureolanus thought that there remained to him no more worlds to a conquer, but there can be no doubt that in the launching of the Armada he has eclipsed all of his previous most brilliant efforts. He has my most sincere congratulations,but his triumph will not be complete unless the good ship Armada finally drops her anchor in American waters. Passing from the Drama we find ourselves where we always do in time, vis a vis with the Law. In our ~~friend~~ friend Mr Broadley we have a distinguished representative whose achievements I have not forgotten in connection with that most interesting event known in history as the defense of Araby Pasha. I beg his Pasha's pardon, I should have said Araaby Pasha. Ous congratulations to Mr Broadley would be incomplete if we were not to mention his more recent victory in the case of Ismael Pasha which I hope has been as satisfactory to his pocket as I hear it has been to his ~~science~~ science. Mr Broadley has added to my personal obligations to him in consenting to act tonight as toast-master, in which role he has again for the third time distinguished himself to say nothing of the distinction he has thus conferred upon the Phonograph in giving to it an entirely original and most useful role amongst its many.

My Lords and Gentlemen, pray silence for Her Majesty's Post--master General, Cecil Raikes Esquire, member of Parliament. Charge your glasses, gentlemen, bumpers if you please. Ha ha ha ah ha ha ,a a Hip hip Hurrah hip hip hip hurrah Postmaster general, Postmaster General. your health Mr Raikes, your very good health

LITTLE-MENLO.

Gram No,3.

My Lords and Gentlemen, being myself a complete failure as an after-dinner speaker, I, better than anyone else can appreciate the treat which you are about to enjoy in listening to the elo--quence of one of Englands most famous after-dinner speakers, Mr Edmund Yates, upon whom the Phonograph now calls to speak in response response to the toast to literature which I now ask you to drink. Gentlemen, the toast is Literature coupled with the name of Mr Edmund Yates. Charge your glasses gentlemen. Bumpers if you please.Mr yates, Mr Edmund Yates, Yates your very good health. (cheers) Hip hip hip hurrah, hip hip hip hurrah,hip hip hip hurrah One cheer more, one cheer more, hip hip hip hurrah.

Gentlemen I call upon our host who will now submit another toast to your consideration.

Gentlemen, the next toast is Music and with what name could be more appropriately coupledthat toast than with the name of Sir Arthur Sullivan. As a lover of music myself and with a room dedicated to the muse, I may be permitted to say , and on this occasion it is my peculiar happiness to say , that at Little Menlo where we hear much music there is no music we hear so often or with more pleasure than that which comes from him. Gentlemen, charge your glasses if you please. The toast is Music, coupled with the name of Sir Arthur Sullivan,Doctor of Law. Sir Arthur Sullivan, Sir Arthur Sullivan, Your very good health ,your healthSir Arthur, Sullivan your health.

Gram No4.

Pray silence for our Host who will submit to you another toast.

As Writer , Financier, Free-mason and Author ,to say nothing of being bon camarade, Mr Parkinson is so well known to all of us and so old a friend to many of usthat the mere mention of his name is sure to secure for him the interest and attention which he always commands, even when addressing an assembly of bards in that beautiful and poetic language, the Welsh. The Phonograph salutes you, Mr Parkinson, in the sacred name of the bard of Amoan. Mr Parkinson your very good health. Geo Parkinson, Geo Parkinson, your very good health. Hip hip Hurrah, hip hip hip hurrah,one cher cheer more. Hip hip hip hurrah.

Silence Gentlemen if you please, silence for our Host colonel Gouraud.

Gentlemen, in coming to our last toast, while it is the last it must not be considered as the least. Our interest in the subject of this toast , Mr Augustus Drureolanus,is only to be measured by the proportions of that noble structure from which he takes his title. Long life and success to the Emperor Drureolanus upon whom I call to answer for the drama, of which he is so distinguished a chieftain. Gentlemen, the toast is the Drama,

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LITTLE-MENLO.

coupled with the health of Mr Augustus Harris. Bumpers if you please. Hip hip hip hurrah, Mr Harris your very good health. Your good health. Hurrah, your very good health. Long life to Drurioolanus. "Clapping" and "cheers". Encore.

Gram No 5.

Gentlemen, it is the proud privilege of the Toastmaster to bring these festivities to a conclusion by proposing a toast which I am perfectly sure will be drunk with the greatest enthusiasm by everyone who is present this evening. It is the health of our Host, Colonel Gouraud. It has been my privilege during the past three or four years to see a certain number of celebrities at home, and I think you will agree with me that there are very few of these celebrities who can claim surroundings as interesting as those in which we see at Little Menlo. We have today assisted at an entertainment which is unique and you have heard the wonderful operations of the instrument which might with great advantage be employed in some ~~future~~ public meetings. If the day ever does come when a certain number of speeches can be superseded by the action of the Phonograph I think that Colonel Gouraud and Mr Edison will have put the public at large very considerably in their debt. As it is it now only remains for me to ask you to show by the manner in which you receive this toast your appreciation of the kindly welcome which has been accorded to all of you in the English home of American Science, in a home which by the beauty of its scenery recalls to Mr Edison and to Colonel Gouraud some of the picturesque features which surround the locality in America where this great invention was perfected. Gentlemen fill your glasses for the last time I say bumpers if you please, for the last time I call on you through the Phonograph to drink the health of its pioneer in this country, our kind and genial Host Colonel George Gouraud. Hurrah, hurrah, Hip hip hurrah, long life to the phonograph, long life to the Colonel!

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LITTLE-MENLO.

Copy of phonogram from Sir Richard Webster to Mr Edison, Introduced by Colonel Gouraud.

"Gouraud to Edison, November 1st 1888.

Little Menlo, 6 o'clock, P. M.

My dear Edison,

I have sent you many phonograms from friends and from distinguished persons in England. This phonogram will probably interest you more than any I have sent you, when you know whose voice it is that will follow mine. You have never heard his voice as I have in all the litigations that has attended all your numerous inventions in this country; but you have seen and realized the fruits of his eloquence. No further words of mine are necessary when I say that the speaker is Sir Richard Webster, Her Majesty's Attorney General. Now listen to his voice.

"Dear Mr Edison

If you will allow me to address you in so familiar a way never having been personally introduced to you. It has been the greatest pleasure to me to advocate the merits of your inventions for many years past in England. One of the pleasantest recollections of my professional career was the argument in support of your Telephone Transmitter many years ago before Sir George Jessel, and I well remember many conversations with him afterwards when he expressed his intense admiration of the

extraordinary grasp you seem to have of every detail in connection with that marvellour instrument. Since then, as you know, I have had the pleasure on many occasions of supporting your claims for inventions in connection with the Telephone and Electric Light, and I hope it will not be long before I shall have an opportunity of restoring to you one of the laurels which has been temporally plucked from your crown. I cannot close my very short letter to you without telling you how much I appreciated many years ago receiving a most hearty invitation from you, and I hope that some day or other I may find time to cross the Atlantic, and shall not forget that your most pleasant representative Mr Johnson then told me that you would expect me to spend almost as much time with you as I had intended for my entire visit to the United States.

Gram 2.

I did not expect my first letter to you would extend to a second sheet, but I think you could blame Colonel Gouraud for that.
I was saying, when I had to change the paper, that since then I have had the great pleasure of visiting Little Menlo, and although I do ~~also~~ not suppose that the attractions of Little Menlo can compare with those of Menlo, yet still I can assure you that it is no unworthy representation to those of us who have not the privilege of seeing the Author of these inventions in his own home.
Now, Mr Edison, goodbye. I hope someday that you will come to England, and at any rate I am sure that if you can do so the real

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scientific men of this country will show you that there is no one whose marvellous efforts and wonderful success in travelling out for himself every step of the most difficult and intricate paths of Invention is more fully appreciated than those of Thomas Alva Edison.

I an always most faithfully yours,

Richard G Webster, Attorney General.

P.S. By Col. Gowrand

To which I must add that the Attorney General is the promised God-father-in-law of the Phonograph, he having kindly consented to look after the Phonograph , as he did and has after the Telephone and the Electric Light, and I have no doubt with equal success, which is all that you and I shall want.

Gowrand

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES:
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

TELEPHONE:
No. 1962.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.

181 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

LONDON. 3rd November, 1882.

T.A. Edison Esqr,
Orange,
New Jersey. U.S.A.

Dear Sir:-

PORTABLE PHONOGRAPH FOR EXPRESS SERVICES - CIVIL & MILITARY.

I confirm my letter of 6th October with reference to the Mounted phono:gram express service which I am inaugurating in this country, and I now beg to inform you that I have begun a systematic course of applications for concessions generally throughout the entire territory under my direction, and am hoping to, at least in some cases, succeed, and am anxious to include, if possible, the ex:clusive right of Phonograph Talking Stations in the Depôts and Passenger Stations of the Railway Companies. I would therefore here again urge upon you the extreme advisability of giving your earliest attention to the devising of some special portable machine for this messenger or phonogram express service, which machine would be equally adapted to military purposes, and for which I can assure you of an enormous demand; in fact I am in a position to say that if such a portable in:strument can be devised, I am prepared to give you an order for 10,000.

Please give your early attention to this matter as it interests me greatly, and your advice will be highly appreciated.

Yours sincerely

G.E. Gouraud.

Say I am making a 1/8 size phono Complete will send photograph in week or two E

TELEPHONE No 2648. ESTABLISHED A.D. 1825. TELEGRAMS "ELECTRIC" LONDON

B. VERITY & SONS, KING STREET,

ARTIFICERS IN BRASS,
ELECTRIC LIGHT ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS.

COVENT GARDEN,
(ONLY ADDRESS)

LONDON, Nov. 6th. 1888.-13

Dear Mr. Edison,

In a former letter I wrote you, I mentioned about how Colonel Gouraud was pushing your phonograph in my opinion, more for his own private ends socially and otherwise, than anything else.

I now write to ask you whether this phonograph business is absolutely in Colonel Gouraud's hands: my reason for asking this is, that I want to know whether I can do something in it for you.

I again send you a list of the Directors of our Company, all well known men, and in one way and another, I have got in with several others of the most important financial men in the City at the present time, and feel sure that I could have got together a most powerful Company for working the Phonograph. The Graphophone is over here in London and my idea would have been to have got the two under one control in a big Company, to prevent competition and trouble. I dont think speaking quite confidentially, that some of Colonel Gouraud's antecedents concerning the Telephone Co. etc. are favourable to his forming a powerful City Company, although his connection with the Phonograph may get him into good social circles.

I should therefore be much obliged if you would let me know

(1888)

definitely, whether Colonel Gouraudhas the sole and entire control of this invention. Of course I cannot do anything with him whatever and must also ask you not to let him know anything of this my private communication to you.

Electrical work is going on briskly here now, and everybody will be anxious to see you in Europe next year, for the Paris Exhibition.

Trusting you are very well, believe me,

Yours very faithfully,

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

New York, Nov. 13, 1888.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

My dear sir:

In compliance with your request, I called yesterday at 160 Broadway, but the gentleman in charge was so much occupied that he could not give me any attention. I am so busy myself that I can not go there a second time, and therefore I am afraid that Colonel Gouraud's request will have to be slighted, although I have no wish to refuse any request which either he or you may make of me.

Yours sincerely,

Abram S. Hewitt

Mayor.

Ans Nov 17/88

160 Broadway, New York,

November 15, 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison,

Your favor of the 14th was received this morning, enclosing the letter from Mayor Hewitt, which I hereby return.

To say that I am chagrined over this matter, will but feebly express my real feelings. I find upon investigation, that the blame rests upon a young man to whom Mayor Hewitt spoke when he came in, but did not give his name.

He inquired who had charge of the office. The young man replied "Mr. Evans. He is engaged just now, but will be through in a moment." Mr. Hewitt did not sit down, stood by the table for perhaps a minute, then turned on his heel, saying, "I will be back again."

Immediately upon receipt of your letter I wired, asking if I should make an appointment to send Miller with the Phonograph to his office. I have since thought, that if you have not in the mean-time made any arrangements, it would be better to send the Phonograph to his house, where he and his family could enjoy it, and he would have more time to give to it, than during the busy

hours of the day.

I trust I have impressed upon you the fact that there is no reasonable request you can make of me, that I will not comply with, and that the fault in this instance is not chargeable to me.

It is one of those things that is liable to happen at any time.

Very truly yours,

Jessett L. Lippincott.

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	CHECK
4	Mi	O.	17 pd

Received at ORANGE, N. J. Nov 15 1888

Dated New York 15.

To Thos A Edison

Laboratory –

Shall I send to Mayor Hewitt & make appointment to send Miller with Phonograph to his office

Jesse H Lippincott

160 Broadway, New York,

November 16, 1888.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

Your telegram received. We have made an appointment with Mayor Hewitt, and will send Miller to his office with the Phonograph tomorrow.

Very truly yours,

(No. 2A, Delivery Form.)

The Direct United States Cable Company (Limited.)

HEAD OFFICE, WINCHESTER HOUSE, 50 OLD BROAD ST., LONDON, ENGLAND.

NEW YORK OFFICES, 40 Broadway & 51 New St.
" " 444 Broome Street.
HALIFAX " Queen Building, Hollis St.
LONDON " 34 Throgmorton Street.
LIVERPOOL " D 6, Exchange Buildings.

DATE.

CABLE OFFICE,
40 BROADWAY
and
51 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK.
NOV 20 1888

No. 79 ons

No. of Words 12

The following **CABLEGRAM** received "VIA DIRECT CABLE," at 8 30 a M.

From London To Noside Ny

Send good record from yourself for mayors banquet fourth December

Confirmed 21/11/88.

No Inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this Paper.

(No. 2A, Delivery Form.)

The Direct United States Cable Company (Limited.)

HEAD OFFICE, WINCHESTER HOUSE, 50 OLD BROAD ST., LONDON, ENGLAND.

NEW YORK OFFICES, 40 Broadway & 51 New St.
" " 444 Broome Street.
HALIFAX " Queen Building, Hollis St.
LONDON " 34 Throgmorton Street.
LIVERPOOL " D 6, Exchange Buildings.

DATE.

CABLE OFFICE,
40 BROADWAY
and
51 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK.
NOV 20 1888

No. 78

No. of Words 26

The following **CABLEGRAM** received "VIA DIRECT CABLE," at 8 30 A.M.

From London To Noside ny

Invited address French academy 26

Shall I await new instrument

if so must fix date

at once new diaphrams do

not fit old instrument

Confirmed 21/11/88

No Inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this Paper.

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Gram I.

LITTLE-MENLO
PHONAUTOGRAPHS

Queen Ann's Lodge
November the 22nd, 1888.

Gouraud to Edison.

As this is the first occasion on which the Phonograph has appeared and performed in a private house in the great city of London, it would seem meet and right that our host, Mr Knowles, and our hostess and their daughters, together with the guests, should mark the event by letting you hear, in their own voices, their own particular names. Now listen to their voices and to their names, beginning with Mr Knowles, the well known Editor of the "Nineteenth Century".

I have been quite misunderstood by the company, each of whom thought that he (ha) and she (ha) would escape with the brevity of their phonautographs; but I propose that, in so far as they may be pleased to do so, each one shall precede his phonautograph by saying anything to you which the spirit moves him to say.

The spirit first moves Mr Knowles.

By Mr Knowles.

Dear Mr Edison,

It is not my spirit but Colonel Gouraud's which moves me to say anything to you; and all I have to say is, in the name of my wife and myself, to thank him and you for the most interesting

You have turned one of the corners of the Nineteenth Century, and one of the corners of the world. I speak in behalf of my wife as well as of myself, according to our English custom; and I will now ask, as

Gram I. (continued)

LITTLE-MENLO
PHONAUTOGRAPHS

Colonel Gouraud kindly desires, my guests of this evening to thank you in their own names, one by one. I only wish that we might someday meet face to face.

James Knowles, Editor of the "Nineteenth Century".

My daughters ask me to speak to you for them also and to thank you with equal cordiality.

Gram 2.

Mr Knowles.

I beg now to introduce to you the Earl of Aberdeen.

By the Earl of Aberdeen.

Sir,

Accept the assurance of my hearty thanks and cordial admiration. The Phonograph shall flourish ruat coelum.

Yours faithfully

Aberdeen.

Mr Knowles.

I will now introduce to you the Earl of Meath.

By the Earl of Meath.

Sir,

This evening will be ever cherished by me as one of the most interesting of my life. I have to thank Mr Knowles for introducing me to you. The invention which we are using is one which makes permanent the voices of those who are speaking to you. I trust that the friendship between the English- speaking races may ever be as permanent as we understand will be the voices which are uttered this evening.

Yours very sincerely.

Meath.

Gram II. (continued)

LITTLE-MENLO
PHONAUTOGRAPHS

Mr Knowles.

I now beg to introduce to you Lord Rowton.

By Colonel Gouraud.

In the voice of Lord Rowton you have the immortal shade of Lord Beaconsfield.

By Lord Rowton.

Dear Sir,

The words of Colonel Gouraud make me deeply regret that he whose honoured name he has mentioned is not here to-night to share with Mr Gladstone the astonishment and admiration which your grand work has excited in all our minds.

Iam yours very faithfully,

Rowton.

Mr Knowles.

I now will introduce to you Sir John Fowler, whose amazing work on the Forth Bridge is the only rival presenting itself to my mind of your marvellous invention.

By Sir John Fowler.

On behalf of the Civil Engineers of England Sir John Fowler sends heartiest congratulations to Mr Edison on his wonderful invention.

Gram 3.

Mr Knowles.

I now introduce to you, dear Mr Edison, Sir William Hunter; the author of the great Statistical Survey of India.

By Sir William Hunter.

Dear Mr Edison,

On behalf of the Indian Administration of the British Crown, I send you our sincere congratulations on having perfected

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Gram 3.(continued)

LITTLE-MENLO
PHONAUTOGRAPHS

one of the great wonders of our age. In India we see many marvels; but during a quarter of a century I have never seen, either in India or in Europe, so great a marvel as we have seen and heard to-night.

Yours sincerely,

William Wilson Hunter.

Mr Knowles.

I now introduce to you, dear Mr Edison, Sir Morell MacKenzie.

By Sir Morell Mackenzie.

I have already offered you my personal congratulations. I only wish to add now that I look forward to the time when I will pay you a visit at Orange, and see you engaged in your wonderful works.

Morell Mackenzie.

Mr Knowles.

I lastly introduce to you Mr Roland Protheroe, the Fellow of All Souls and well-known historian; who however forbids me to say more about himself.

By Mr Roland Protheroe.

As the youngest and only obscure person in this room, I beg to salute you, Mr Edison. It is with consummate pleasure that the unknown salutes the famous.

Yours truly,

Roland Protheroe.

Mr Knowles has asked me to conclude this phonogram with three cheers for Edison, and for the most interesting and astonishing experience with which we have been favoured this evening by the performance of his marvellous instrument.

By the Company.

Hip Hip Hurrah! Hip Hip hurrah! Hip Hip hurrah! (hand-clapping)

December 11, 1888.

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dec. 11, 1888.

Kindly say when Farren and Leslie phonogram was mailed to England.

S l a t e r,
Standard Theatre,
New York.

Ans
J. Bof

(20) Phono GLADSTONE.

LITTLE-MENLO
PHONAUTOGRAPHS

London. 18th December, 1888.

To Edison from Colonel Gouraud, introducing Mr Gladstone.

The Phonograph's Salutation.

The "latest-born" of science ,and of American genius, bends its knee of steel and bows its neck of iron, in reverential homage before the veteran Statesman of England. Mr Gladstone, the Phonograph salutes you, and through the medium of the Phonograph, Mr Edison greets you. Now, Edison, listen to a voice that has electrified its generation,- the voice of William Ewart Gladstone.

By Mr Gladstone.

Dear Mr Edison,

I am profoundly indebted to you for, not the entertainment only, but the instruction and the marvels of one of the most remarkable evenings which it has been my privilege to enjoy.

The request that you have done me the honour to make,-to receive the record of my voice-,is one that I cheerfully comply with so far as lies in my power; though I lament to say that the voice which I transmit to you is only the relic of an organ, the employment of which has been overstrained. Yet I offer to you as much as I possess, and so much as old age has left me, with the utmost satisfaction, as being, at least, a testimony to the instruction and delight that I have received from your marvellous invention. As to the future consequences it is impossible to anticipate them. All I see is that wonders upon wonders are opening before us. Your great country is leading the way in the important work of invention. Heartily do we wish it well; and to you, as one of its greatest celebrities, allow me to offer my hearty good wishes and earnest prayers that you may long live to witness its triumphs in all that appertains to the well-being of mankind.

SPOKEN INTO EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH
BY W. E. Gladstone
WRITTEN FROM THE PHONOGRAPH'S DICTATION
BY [illegible]

Private

Dec. 18th 88.

Dear Mr. Edison:—

In addressing you these few lines I believe you will not consider me committing any breach of confidence towards Colonel Gourand, taking into account my position placing me here under your employ & therefore in your interest.

I send you this for my future protection

against any accusations that I might be subjected to, as not keeping your interest in view; & also to enquire my definite position, for from present prospects it seems I shall be required for some time as now, before I have taught experts, & set up the machinery I brought over, which is still unpacked, waiting, I understand, ~~our~~ occupacy of the new office; I am therefore unable to make blanks & instruct people how to make them, my entire time, up to date, being fully occupied, without cessation, to simply manipulate the Phonographs for Colonel's demonstrations etc. & glorification; & nor I am expected to do the same for, & go round with a (Competent Lecturer) who, as a matter of fact, without knowing the Phonograph delivered nervously his maiden lecture at the Inventors Institute when I was with him with the instrument.

In my opinion the lecturer should be also the operator in order not to give a bad impression — like "the Phonograph requiring an expert to work it.

Mr. Archibald's entrance into the office I heralded with satisfaction, thinking it would relieve me of the show business and allow my devoting myself to actual, & very necessary business —

Mr. Edmonds has been at Little Menlo ~~lately~~ several times where the instruments were until lately; He is wonderful-

amazed at the perfection to which you have brought it, & must see the comparison between it & his "Graphophone" —

A few lines from you will be received by me with the greatest satisfaction — You may address #88 Gloucester Road S.W. London, or Phonograph Co, to suit your convenience

Hoping you will not accept this as presumption I remain

Very truly Yours

H. de B. Hamilton

P.S. I have had no disag-

Thoms - Eng.

LITTLE-MENLO
PHONAUTOGRAPHS

Write H & say stick & do what I want until you

reement with Colonel whatever, & shall continue complying with his demands, so far as I feel justified, waiting to hear from you.

Unless business prospects are better soon I shall feel I am allowing good opportunities to slip through my hands by remaining on this side of the big pond —

Yours etc

S H de C H

Phono - Sing

1888-12-18

FORM OF OPPOSITION TO GRANT OF PATENT.

We the London Stereoscopic and Photographic Company Limited of 54 Cheapside in the City of London hereby give Notice of our intention to oppose the Grant of Letters Patent upon application No 17175 of 1887, applied for by George Edward Gouraud upon the ground that the invention sought to be claimed thereby has been patented in this country on an application of prior date, viz: the Patent of James Yate Johnson No 6027 of 1886 for "Improvements in an apparatus for recording and reproducing speech and other sounds".

The Common Seal of the London Stereoscopic and Photographic Company was herewith affixed this 18th day of December 1888 by and in the presence of

[Signed] H.J.Kennard. } DIRECTORS.
[Signed] Charles E.Nottage. }

Countersigned, Saml M'Clark,
Secretary.

To the Comptroller,
Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings,
Chancery Lane, London,W.C.

Neish & Howell of, and whose address for service is,
66 Watling Street E.C., Solicitors for the
said Company.

Phono. Sig

1888-12-19

FORM OF OPPOSITION TO GRANT OF PATENT.

I Howard John Kennard of 20 Hyde Park Terrace in the County of Middlesex Enquire Hereby give Notice of my intention to oppose the Grant of Letters Patent upon application No 17176 of 1887, applied for by George Edward Gouraud upon the ground that the invention sought to be claimed thereby has been patented in this country upon applications of prior date, viz: the patent of Thomas Alva Edison No 2909 of 1877 for "controlling by sound the transmission of electric currents and the reproduction of corresponding sounds at a distance"; The patents of James Yate Johnson Nos respectively 6027, 6042 and 6047 of 1886 for "Improvements in and apparatus for recording and reproducing speech and other sounds", "Improvements in and apparatus for reproducing sound from phonographic records", and "Improvements in and means and apparatus for the reproduction of speech and other sounds by means of records" respectively; The patent of Emile Berliner No 12232 of 1887 for "Improved method of and apparatus for recording and reproducing spoken words and other sounds"; and The Patent of George Lee Anders No 16342 of 1887 for "Improvements in phonographic apparatus for recording and reproducing vocal and other sounds".

Dated this 19th day of December 1888

[Signed] H.J.Kennard.

To the Comptroller,
Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings,
Chancery Lane, LONDON, W.C.

Neish & Howell of, and whose address for service is,
66 Watling Street, E.C., Solicitors for the
said Company.

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES,
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON"

TELEPHONE,
No. 1562.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.,

181, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
LONDON.

21st December, 1888.

Dear Mr Tate:-

I have now prepared and have pleasure in forwarding herewith copy of License by Mr Edison to the London Stereoscopic and Photographic Company to work part of Patent, dated July 1877, No 2909, and trust that you will find the same in proper order.

Yours sincerely
G.E.Gouraud.

Phono Eng.

London 22nd December 1888.

A. O. Tate Esq.,

Dear Sir-

Am I correct in believing that you definitely arranged with Colonel Gouraud that I was to receive £ 100 per month salary and all my expenses?.

By kindly defining this as succintly as possible, by return mail, adding anything else you may know of what the exact understanding with the Colonel was with regard to payment, you will greatly oblige

Yours very truly,

H. C. B. Hamilton

P. S. Address 88, Gloucester Road, South Kensington, London.

PHONOGRAPH
TELEPHONE AND SOUNDER
FALLOW'S MORSE SIGN WRITER
FALLOW'S MORSE SIGN WRITER-REVERSED
FALLOW'S MORSE SIGN WRITER-DESK
SECTION & MEASLES PATENT BOX, FRANK CHEST MAIN
TRIAD & WIRES FROM MAIN CHEST MAIN
VIA-MICHIGAN AVENUE-CORNER-LEXINGTON AVE
VIA-MICHIGAN AVENUE-CORNER-CHURCH & CROWN HILL
SUPERVISOR CHURCH & CROWN HILL

LITTLE-MENLO.

31st December, 1888.

Ans. 15/1/89.

Dear Tate:-

In our new house I should like to confine the wall decoration exclusive-ly to Edisonian photographs, viz:- everything you have pertaining to Edison and his inventions. I understand you have in your photographic department a great variety of negatives and if you will so much oblige me, with of course Mr Edison's approval, I should greatly like to have a complete set of these as soon as possible. I should like views of central stations, plants, etc, which would be particularly interesting having regard to the enormous stimulus which is now appearing on the English horizon. I shall be happy to send you some good photographs in exchange, for hanging in the library as Mr Bachelor requested me to do, and some of which you will shortly receive, together with a fine life-size bust of Mr Edison which has been in hand for some months and will soon be ready. It might be well to give the chief photographer standing orders to send me photographs of everything fresh. They can be sent on rollers and mounted here.

Faithfully yours

G.E.Gouraud.

A.O.Tate Esqr.,
Edison's Laboratory,
New-Jersey., U.S.A.

Phonograph

22

(1888-?)

LITTLE-MENLO
PHONAUTOGRAPHS

By The Right Honble
The Lord Mayor of London.

Mr Edison,

It affords me great pleasure on the eve of Christmas to express to you, through the medium of your marvellous invention, my hearty good wishes for a bright and prosperous New Year for your family and yourself. May I hope that it may be devoted to further advancement in those wonderful scientific discoveries and investigations for which already you have made mankind your debtor. To these good wishes for yourself may I add an equally hearty expression of cordial good-will for your great Nation, and for the distinguished president who is at the head of affairs, that we in the Mother-country, and you in America, joined as we are by ties of blood and bonds of deep affection, may always have the friendliest and kindest dealings the one to the other is I am certain the common hope of us all.

There is one personal matter to which I would like to allude,- I mean the approaching retirement of Mr Phelps, the American Minister. Mr Phelps has during his stay amongst us made himself so thoroughly popular and is so universally liked that we look upon him as a friend, and in losing him we shall miss one who has done much to cement the bonds of unity between the United States and England. Both His Excellency and his genial wife will leave behind them in this country troops of friends .

Colonel Gouraud, whom I have met on various occasions, and who is with me now, has shown me at all times great courtesy and consideration. He is very popular in England and has the faculty of ingratiating himself wherever he goes .

Copy from James Whitehead, Chief

These imperfect words come from James Whitehead, Chief Magistrate,-that is Lord Mayor of the City of London, and he only desires

These [illegible]

23 [illegible], that is Lord Mayor of the City of London, and he only [illegible]

LITTLE-MENLO
PHONAUTOGRAPHS

The Lord Mayor.(continued)

to add that he hopes you will have a very happy and prosperous New Year and that you will have a long life , and that you may derive from it all that you deserve from the great merits of your inventions.

SPOKEN INTO EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH
BY the Lord Mayor of London
WRITTEN FROM THE PHONOGRAPH'S DICTATION
BY Sax

Gouraud

~~Better read my telegram~~

Telegram means just what it says. Its a mfg Co that gets twenty per cent profit for manufacturing. Every instrument, nothing else ~~(no stock sold less than par)~~ I get 40 per cent of stock for my right to manufacture. Capital gets sixty ~~stock to me only~~ for every sixty shares sold from ~~hundred shares sold~~ treasury ~~forty~~ is issued to me as fast as sold. I maintain control by having issued to me some deferred shares which do not participate in dividends until they are over twenty five per cent on entire Capital, no bonus or Commission given to anybody. Company only organized Wednesday last 250 shares sold at par. ~~all~~ Every dollar to go into machinery & building. I can reserve such an amount as you desire if satisfied in reasonable time.

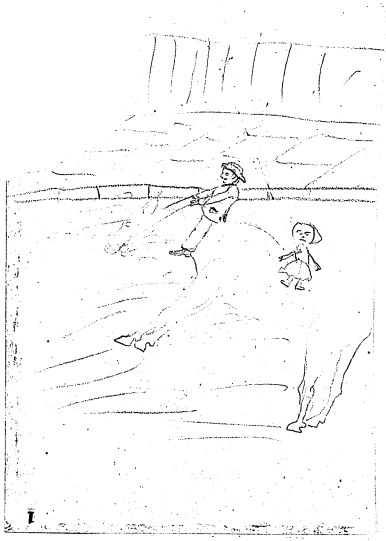
Edison

(1888) (over)

Gourand London

We start monday next
manufacturing shall
we make ~~the~~ you ten per
day or how many cant
change ~~of~~ or accept orders
after that except on three
months notice, hope Gilliland
has Explained this answer
at once. Cost will be less than
thirty dollars Edis

2



Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J., _____ 188

Gouraud ~~London~~ Norwood

Remarkable improvements Absolutely perfect Will Express Monday next necessary devices Edison

Memorandum Book

Please deny statement of Invention that Mr Bell has invented an improvement on the Phonograph called Graphophone or that I have made any co-operative arrangement with him. The whole story arises from the production by Mr Tainter of Washington of an improvement on the old phonograph; the formation of a stock Company and the use of Professor Bell's name for commercial purposes —

Edison

TAE

Gouraud has some understanding or working arrangements with these parties and is using their battery I asked him to procure one and send it to you that you might test it

E.T.G.

TAE

This is the Colo idea of how to introduce the Phonograph in Europe these cards were used at British Assn at Bath and will probably be used on

~~Mr E. T. Gilliland~~

all occasions - and represents

~~of New York~~

all the printing gotten out by the Col to date except copy of Salutation Enclosed

ETG

Pierre Englert

TELEPHONE No 425.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "SCHANSCHIEFF LONDON."

The Schanschieff
Electric Battery Syndicate Limited.
44, Basinghall Street,
(over) London, E.C.

Presented by _____

To _____

Colonel Gouraud,
At Home
"Little-Menlo."
Beulah-Hill, Upper-Norwood.

_____ day _____ 1888, between _____ and _____ o'clock.

To meet Mr. Edison.

(Non presentem sed attoquentem)

Invitations being necessarily very limited in number, the favor of an early reply is particularly requested.
Station, Crystal Palace, High-Level, 1 Mile. By Road, 8 Miles from Hyde Park Corner.

Phonon Eng Land

Edison Orange

Noside wants to wait on seeing new machine to be shipped Monday before indicating number per day thinks number required will depend largely on the improvements which he expects they will contain

P T Gilliland

Phono - Emp. (1888-12) (1)

Dear Edison

I am much obliged for your Cable explaining what you have done with regard to selling rights in America. I think I understand the position now perfectly — the main point being that you have landed £100000. — $500000. in cash + that you reserve the right to manufacture to the Edison Phonograph Works Co.

The Daily News's — New York Correspondent cabled that you had sold all your rights to a rival Company — the Graphophone I corrected, but the Daily News refused to publish my letter, preferring to believe the statements of their correspondent, to either your statement or mine.

(2)

The extract from the Daily News having been widely copied by my many papers throughout England — there was nothing left for me to do, but to write to each of those papers explaining the exact facts, which I have done, + I expect in time, that they will publish my corrections.

I was delighted to receive the cable announcing the departure of the new machine or appliances for this machine, we don't know which yet, two or three days ago. We shall look forward to its arrival ~~with~~ great expectations. A short letter from Payne tells us, in the main, what the alterations

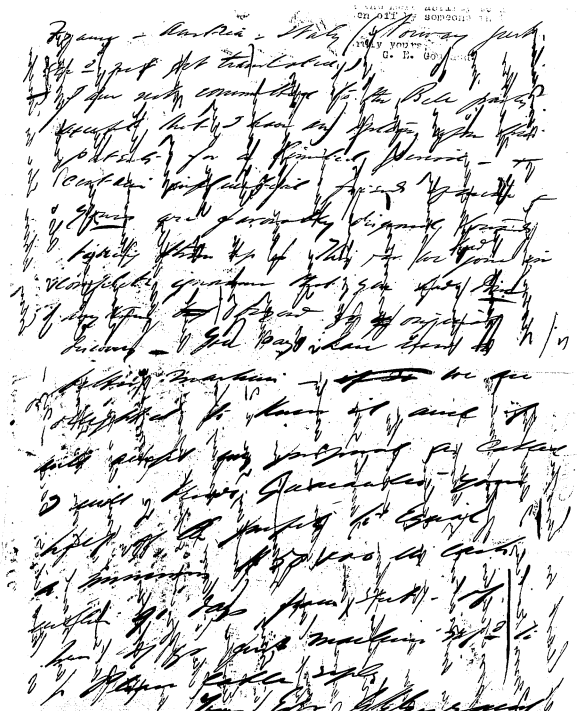
are that you have made, (3)
it looks as though really you
had made great strides beyond
what we have here.

We did not get here on
minute too soon with this
Phonograph, as you probably have
appreciated through what you
have since learned as to the
movement of the Graphophone
people. The fact of your voice
being the first voice heard, by
your own invention, in Europe
while your body was in America
was the great claim, & that my
letters explaining the circumstances
have been copied, literally ~~the~~
world wide, so that the
Graphophone must take a
second place whatever they
may do, but I believe it will
take a second place from very
different reasons, even to that. (4)

The newspaper - "Inventions",
received a ~~stereotype plate~~
& wood cut of a 3 or 4 column
article by Tainter from the "Electrical
World", which I understand they
have published, - that is, the "Electl.
World". "Inventions" will not
publish it. Tainter talks an
awful lot of bosh, in my opinion,
I told the "Invention" people so &
they have dropped it; still there
will be a good deal said about
Graphophone & have no doubt.
I venture to say, that never
was so much got out of the
press of any country, or the world
I may say, as we have got
already, allowing it to only 10 or 12
people, at the outset.

Good-bye - God Bless You (5)
+ Good luck
Gouraud.

[INCOMPLETE]



[INCOMPLETE]

Phono Boy.

London

To Edison

Improvements.

Truly remarkable, still have only one complete instrument, to make three requires one silent motor, two new governors.

First important meeting British association, Bath Sept 5th

THE E. P. Swan.

Thomas Alva Edison

Bromley
Kent

May I expect Phonograph

Swan
England.

Phonograph

Mr Edison:

This is simply an enquiry from Gouraud as to when he may expect to receive the first Phonograph

AGB

Telegrams and Cables:
"PHONOGRAPH, LONDON."

Telephone,
No. 9562.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH CO.,

181, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
LONDON.

Colonel Gouraud presents his compliments to.....
and, in reply to his letter, begs to say that in consequence of the flood of applications which daily pour in, requesting the loan of Phonographs, either for Exhibition or Lecture purposes, and the difficulty he experiences in meeting such requests as he would desire, in consequence of the limited number of Phonographs at present available, and the little time at his own disposal; in order to provide for a thoroughly efficient exhibition and demonstration of the Phonograph, its principles, and applications, he has engaged the services of a competent Lecturer and Exhibitor, who will be accompanied by assistants in charge of Phonograph and Lantern, with complete illustrations, both scientific and popular, of the Instrument.

To meet the expenses connected with such an arrangement it will be necessary for those who wish to have a Lecture or Exhibition of the Phonograph, to name the sum they are willing to guarantee in order to meet the Lecturer's fee, exclusive of travelling expenses, and transport of apparatus. It is Colonel Gouraud's desire that the remainder of the net proceeds, after this deduction, should be devoted to some charity to be mutually agreed upon.

Kindly indicate in your reply the sum guaranteed for Lecturer, exclusive of other expenses, and the date or dates on which the Phonograph is wanted.

P.S.—An Exhibition was recently held where upwards of 2000 people were unable to gain admittance, at an Entrance Fee of 2/6, and on the following day 10s. each was paid by as many as could be accommodated.

With Colonel Gouraud's compliments.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH COMPANY,
181, Queen Victoria St.,
London, E. C.
. . . . . 188.. .

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent favour applying for the agency of the Phonograph, we enclose for your examination, form of proposed agreement.

Quite a number of similar applications have been received from others in your country; and, other considerations being equal, the choice will naturally fall upon the applicant who, as Agent, would lodge with us the largest initial order for Phonographs, indicating, as this will, the extent of the Agent's commercial connection and his resources for carrying on the business, as well as showing the measure of confidence with which he would embark in it. Whatever order you may suggest will not be binding upon you until you are aware of the price of the instrument, which will be communicated to the applicant to whom the agency is finally awarded; but we may mention, in this connection, that the prices will be so fixed as to leave a large profit to the Agent.

You will kindly regard this communication as confidential, and return it, with information upon the following points, if you desire to pursue the matter :

(a) The extent of the territory over which you would like the control of the Phonograph.

(b) The number of Phonographs you would want us to supply as your first order.

(c) The number of Phonographs you will carry in stock (prices being satisfactory) for filling current orders.

(d) The addresses of those to whom you wish to refer us, including, if possible, a London reference.

Faithfully yours,

1888. Telegraph - General (D-88-52)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the technical and commercial development of the telegraph. Some of the documents deal with the business of the Consolidated Railway Telegraph Co. and the Consolidated International Railway Telegraph Co. Other items pertain to the role of the Nicholson quadruplex patents in competition between Western Union and the Postal Telegraph-Cable Co.

Approximately 60 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: meeting announcements for the boards of trustees of the Consolidated Railway Telegraph Co. and the Consolidated International Railway Telegraph Co.; duplicate copies of selected documents.

THE Telegraphic Keys - Accounts

Expert in Synchronous and Isochronous Electrical movements, Electrical Vibrators, Reeds and Tuning Forks.
Inventor Delany Synchronous Multiplex Telegraph System adopted by British Government.

Jan 5 1884

Patrick B. Delany,

84 BROAD STREET,

— AWARDS. —
Elliott Cresson Gold Medal. Franklin Institute, Penna.
John Scott (Legacy,) Medal. Franklin Institute, Penna.
Gold Medal and Diploma, (Highest Award,) International Inventions Exhibition, London, 1885.

New York, January 4th 1884

My dear Edison

I remember that in old Automatic days you had a solution for chemical paper which we all thought, and I still believe, was better than anything discovered up to that time. I am trying some experiments and would be glad if you will give me the formula in exact quantities so that I can prepare some paper.

Happy New Year

Yours truly

P. B. Delany

I think the following were the proportion. 1 gal water
1 lb Salt one oz Red prussiate of Potash (Ferri'd cyanide of Potassium) Use metal Ice to get the water, Happy new yr can I help you in any way

E

TAE Telegraph Engr.

Expert in Synchronous and Isochronous Electrical movements, Electrical Vibrators, Reeds and Tuning Forks.
Inventor Delany Synchronous Multiplex Telegraph System adopted by British Government.

Patrick B. Delany,

84 BROAD STREET,

— AWARDS. —
Elliott Cresson Gold Medal, Franklin Institute, Penna.
John Scott (Legacy,) Medal, Franklin Institute, Penna.
Gold Medal and Diploma, (Highest Award,) International Inventions Exhibition, London, 1885.

New York, January 6th 1887

My dear Edison

Many thanks.

Now if you can put me on track of an old Automatic Receiver my happiness will be complete

Yours truly
P. B. Delany

Go & see Cockey at the W.U.
You remember he was stockkeeper for Atlantic & Pacific & has all the old Auto truck —

Edison

OAP
16/1

[INCOMPLETE]

1 Telegraph

Brooklyn, N.Y. Jany 8, 1888.
No. 191 Duffield St, Sunday 8 P.M.

My Dear Mr. Edison:

I write to remind you of your promise, made to me on Saturday evening, to send me an autographic letter stating that the Continental Morse telegraph alphabet is the only practicable basis for visual and aural signalling by day and by night, in fogs and in clear weather. Also that all your projected ~~[illegible]~~ impending inventions are to be utilized ~~by~~ the various modifications of dots and dashes, such as long and short whistles, long and short flashes of lights, contrasts of colors, or direction of motions.

You seem to be sufficiently convinced of the exclusive practicability of the scheme to make your letter emphatic, and I hope you will do.

My programme is to give the Committee on Signals of the Maritime Exchange a

[INCOMPLETE]

2/ practical illustration of the universal applicability of the Morse code for purposes of long distance, Sailing in all kinds of weather. Later, I shall give an exhibition before the whole Exchange & by that time I hope to have obtained sufficient proficiency by practice to deliver a lecture in Chickering Hall on that subject, at which I trust you will find it convenient to be present.

I am seeking five autograph letters, approving my scheme which I propose to have handsomely framed & they are those of

Thomas A. Edison
Cyrus W. Field
Andrew Carnegie
Prof. F. A. March of Lafayette College, the most eminent philologist in America,
and
— — — Prest. of the N.Y. Maritime Exchange.

My next move will be to appear before the various Maritime Exchanges and Boards of Trade in all seaboard and lake cities in the country, and subsequently

T.A.E. Telegraphic Days

Expert in Synchronous
and Isochronous Electrical movements,
Electrical Vibrators, Reeds and
Tuning Forks.
Inventor Delany Synchronous
Multiplex Telegraph System adopted by
British Government.

Patrick B. Delany,

84 BROAD STREET,

— AWARDS. —
Elliott Cresson Gold Medal.
Franklin Institute, Penna.
John Scott (Legacy,) Medal.
Franklin Institute, Penna.
Gold Medal and Diploma, (Highest
Award,) International Inventions
Exhibition, London, 1885.

New York, January 16th 1888

Dear Edison

I asked you if you could put me on track of an Automatic Receiver? I want to borrow beg or buy - propositions are in order of preference.

Yours truly
P. B. Delany

Tate - Write & say Cocky of WU has all the old Automatic Insts —

Yours
Jan 16/88

Quadruplex

Postal Telegraph-Cable Company

Executive Offices.

Albert B. Chandler, President & Genl. Manager.
Henry Pleasner, Vice President.
Edward C. Platt, Treasurer.
Geo. R. Williamson, Secretary.

New York, Jan 6th 1888

Prof T. A. Edison

My dear Sir

Jan 17/88

In the event of a contest between the Western Union Tel Co and an outside Company what stand will you take in respect to Nicholsons Quadruplex patents of December 1885 which are prima facie the basic patents to your inventions in this line?

Are you going to look on without any effort to place yourself right in the matter.

You perhaps have lost sight of me as I have not been at your office for some years yet you will remember me as assisting you place your Western interests in Genl. Stagers hands and I believe in other friendly offices

Very truly Yours

F. W. Jones

Tate -
Tell him I remember him
well & that I dont know
what I shall do as I haven't
thought of the Arrad in years
Edison

P.O. Box 3105
Telegraph.

Jan 21/88

52 Exchange Place

N.Y. Jany 18/88

Dear Edison -

You note there is a good deal of discussion of the subject of Congress legislating on the Telegraph -

No plan involves the purchase of the Western Union, but one plan approved by a number of leading men in the Senate & House looks to creating a corporation to which Congress shall extend aid say to amt of 3/4th the actual cost at a very low rate of int, the chief consideration being low rates & efficient service without increasing public patronage in the Govt.

I have been asked to name a Sec. of the incorporators for such a Co. in case that plan shall be adopted, & I want your permission to use your name to be placed on the Bill when reported to Congress. It will not only be a public recognition of you, but may be of advantage hereafter professionally & financially

Yours J. C. Reiff

Name will be probably selected from every state in the union.

Railway Telegraph

GENERAL REPORT OF

Trustees of Consolidated Railway Telegraph Company.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 18TH, 1888.

To the Stockholders:

Your Board of Trustees have to report the state of affairs of the Company and the progress it has made since its organization on the fourth day of April, 1887.

Shortly after the consolidation, it was deemed desirable to have the proper steps taken by the Electricians and Superintendents of the Company towards improving and simplifying the system of Train Telegraphy, at that time a short experimental line being in operation upon the New Jersey Division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in view of the fact that the method then employed of placing the plant on the line of the road referred to was found to be in many respects defective, especially referring to the equipment of the line, the wire at that time used, being insulated copper wire, placed in the hollow fish bars, constantly getting out of order, and not affording effective service. Under their instructions, an experimental short pole line was constructed near Flemington Junction, the wire being No. 12 steel wire, and placed upon insulators attached to short pieces of iron gas pipes, projecting about four feet above the ground, and at an average distance of about six feet from the line of track.

After this experimental line was completed, a visit of inspection was made by the Executive Committee, and the line was found to work fairly well, but soon after developed several defects. The chief objection, however to its use, came from the Railroad Company. This plan was therefore abandoned, and arrangements made to place a wooden pole line, consisting of short wooden poles about sixteen feet above the ground, upon which was strung a steel telegraph wire.

Permission was obtained from the Railroad Company to place this line at an average distance of about ten feet from line of track.

After careful consideration, it was deemed desirable to contract with outside parties for the building of this line, and on or about the 15th day of July, a contract was entered into with J. W. Lattig, Esq., Superintendent of Telegraph of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, on favorable terms, in which Mr. Lattig agreed to put up and furnish poles, and perform all the labor incident to establishing the line (excepting the furnishing of the wire), for about the sum of three thousand dollars.

This contract was completed, according to agreement, on or about the first of September, 1887. Since the completion of this pole line the telegraph has been in operation without cessation on six daily passenger trains, and on many occasions upon request of the officials of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, we have operated on freight construction, wrecking and inspection trains at times when they needed the assistance of constant telegraphic communication.

At first the railroad officials seemed to regard its use in this direction an experiment, but we can now state that there is seldom an important movement of the wrecking or construction train that we are not requested by the Railroad Company to furnish with telegraph service.

The use of our telegraph on this road by the Train Dispatcher and other officials has constantly and greatly increased, and there is now scarcely a train that does not have several, and often many of its movements directed by means of our system, through the Dispatcher's and Superintendent's offices. In brief, the officials of the railroad are rapidly increasing the principal uses to which our system can be applied, and greatly rely upon the facilities which it affords.

The system has operated with perfect satisfaction through all vicissitudes of weather, and any difficulties in the way of its practical operation which may have been apprehended have either not been realized, or have been completely overcome.

In the early part of September, experiments were instituted by the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent towards simplifying and perfecting the apparatus used upon the train, and after careful experimentation and tests, the Company has adopted a set of instruments very much more compact, cheaper, and working much better than any heretofore used.

It has also been found to be preferable to use the metal roofs of the cars instead of the coil as a conducting surface upon the train.

On the 6th of October, 1887, under the direction of the Executive Committee, an excursion train composed of several hundred prominent electricians and railroad men and others interested in the subject, visited at the invitation of the Company, its system of train telegraphy on the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Full reports regarding this very successful excursion have appeared in the daily press of the country, and in other publications, and more detailed mention will therefore be omitted.

The effect of this excursion has been exceedingly favorable to the affairs of the Company, both upon the general public, and also upon railroad officials the beneficial results of which continue to be experienced.

Shortly after the excursion, the Secretary of the Company was authorized to prepare and issue an illustrated and descriptive pamphlet, describing the perfected system of the Company, for the purpose of distributing among the prominent officials of the railroads of the country, and others, and this has been done, and about 2,500 copies have already been distributed. (A copy of this pamphlet will be mailed to any stockholder on request.)

The Secretary and Treasurer was also directed to prepare and publish an account of accidents with circular, to be sent to all the prominent railroads of the country. (This has been done and we believe with good effect.)

Correspondence has been entered into, and negotiations commenced with several prominent railroads, and is still being carried forward, and your Board can positively state that it has during the last few months so perfected the system that it is now in such a shape as to inspire confidence in the minds of practical railroad managers. At any time prior to the first of October last this could not have been stated so emphatically as it can at the present time, and we have every reason to believe that the early Spring will show some results of the various efforts and the money expended by your Board during the last nine months and they believe that several railroads will be induced to place the system on their lines during the coming Summer.

Within the past few weeks, one of the most prominent railroads of the country sent an expert to officially examine into the operation of the system on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. This party made a very thorough examination, going into every detail and particular covering a period of five days of continuous inspection, and we have good reasons for believing that he has reported favorably to this Company.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. A. CHEEVER,
CORNELIUS VAN BRUNT,
HENRY D. HALL,
JOHN C. TOMLINSON,
EUGENE CROWELL,
CHAS. E. CROWELL,
FELIX GOTTSCHALK,
WM. M. SAFFORD,
L. J. PHELPS,
THOS. A. EDISON,
EZRA. T. GILLILAND,
WM. H. STEVENSON,
CHAS. H. HARKINS.

Hardy Tel.

EZRA T. GILLILAND, President. EUGENE CROWELL, Vice-President. HENRY D. HALL, Sec'y and Treas.

CONSOLIDATED INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

OWNING ALL THE

FOREIGN PATENTS UPON TRAIN TELEGRAPHY

GRANTED TO

THOS. A. EDISON, EZRA T. GILLILAND, AND LUCIUS J. PHELPS.

GENERAL OFFICES, No. 13 PARK ROW.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1887.

CAPITAL STOCK, $250,000 (FULL PAID).
DIVIDED INTO 2,500 SHARES OF $100 EACH.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, ROOM 45.

New York, Jan. 19th 1888. 188

Thos. A. Edison Esq

Dear Sir:-

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Consolidated International Railway Telegraph Co. held at the office of the Co. 13 Park Row, N.Y. Jan. 18th 1888, you were unanimously elected a Trustee of said Company for the ensuing year. The first meeting of the new Board of Trustees for the purpose of electing officers and transacting such other business as may come before the Board, will be held at the office of the Company, 13 park Row, on Monday Jan. 23rd 1888, at 4 P.M. You are respectfully requested to be present.

Enclosed with this please find list of the members of the new Board.

Yours truly,

Henry D. Hall

Secretary.

Cons. International Railway Tel. Co.

[ENCLOSURE]

EZRA T. GILLILAND, PRESIDENT. EUGENE CROWELL, VICE-PRESIDENT. HENRY D. HALL, SEC'Y AND TREAS.

CONSOLIDATED INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

OWNING ALL THE

FOREIGN PATENTS UPON TRAIN TELEGRAPHY

GRANTED TO

THOS. A. EDISON, EZRA T. GILLILAND, AND LUCIUS J. PHELPS.

GENERAL OFFICES, No. 13 PARK ROW.

INCORPORATED APRIL 1887.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000 (FULL PAID).
DIVIDED INTO 5,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, ROOM 45.

New York, 188

List of Trustees of Cons. International Railway Tel. Co.
Elected at Meeting of Stockholders held Wednesday January 18th
1888 at 1,30 o'clock P.M. at 13 Park Row.

Thos. A. Edison,

Ezra T. Gilliland,

J.C. Tomlinson,

L.J. Phelps,

C. Van Brunt,

H.D. Hall,

F.W. Toppan,

Eugene Crowell,

John D. Cheever,

Chas H. Haskins.

Chas. A. Cheever

CRTC.

CONSOLIDATED RAILWAY TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The Trustees of the Consolidated Railway Telegraph Company having decided to increase the treasury funds, a resolution was passed at a meeting of the Trustees held January 23d, 1888, as follows:

"*RESOLVED* that a Committee of three Trustees of this Board be appointed with instructions to offer for sale to each and all of the Stockholders of this Company, 500 shares of the Treasury Stock belonging to this Company, for ten days after issuing of notice by the Committee to the Stockholders of such sale."

NEW YORK, February 4th, 1888.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

CONSOLIDATED RAILWAY TELEGRAPH COMPANY:

Acting as the Committee under the above resolution, the undersigned hereby extend to you, subject to the following conditions, the privilege of subscribing for the said Stock.

1st. Subscriptions can be made only by Stockholders of record, and should be filled out in form as per enclosed blank, and must be mailed to the Committee on or before February 14th, 1888.

2d. Applications may be made for any part of the 500 shares offered.

3d. The Stock will be awarded to the highers bidders, pro rata, the Committee reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

4th. PAYMENTS. One-third of the amount of each accepted bid must be paid at once on notice of allotment; one-third within thirty days, and one-third within sixty days thereafter.

In offering the above stock, the Committee respectfully submit the following information for the consideration of the Stockholders, together with a copy of the Annual Report of Trustees.

In April last, at the time of the organization of the Consolidated Company, in order to furnish the Treasury with funds, one thousand (1000) shares of the Treasury Stock were subscribed for at $20 per share. Since that time no Treasury Stock has been offered for sale, but various small lots of stock have changed hands, reported at various prices ranging up to $28 per share.

The Company being, in our opinion, at the present time in a better position, and its prospects more encouraging than at any time since its organization, we have every reason to believe that this will be the last opportunity the Stockholders will have of purchasing any of the Treasury Stock.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. A. CHEEVER,
FELIX GOTTSCHALK, } *Committee.*
C. VAN BRUNT.

Address,

CHAS. A. CHEEVER, CHAIRMAN,
P. O. Box 3592,
NEW YORK, N. Y.

[ENCLOSURE]

CRTC.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR TREASURY STOCK

OF THE

Consolidated Railway Telegraph Company.

CONDITIONS:

1st. Subscriptions can be made only by Stockholders of record, and should be filled out in form as per enclosed blank, and must be mailed to the Committee on or before February 14th, 1888.

2d. Applications may be made for any part of the Five Hundred Shares offered.

3d. The stock will be awarded to the highest bidders, pro rata, the Committee reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

4th. PAYMENTS. One-third of the amount of each accepted bid must be paid at once on notice of allotment; one-third within thirty days and one-third within sixty days thereafter.

February, ... *188*

To the COMMITTEE FOR SALE OF TREASURY STOCK,
CONSOLIDATED RAILWAY TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
P. O. Box 3592, New York, N. Y.

Subject to the above conditions, to which I hereby agree, I .....

of ..... *do hereby make application to purchase at* ..... *dollars per share,* ..... *shares (or any part thereof) of the stock of the Consolidated Railway Telegraph Co., and hereby agree to make payments for same, as required by Condition 4th, as above set forth.*

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Telegraph

Postal Telegraph-Cable Company

Executive Offices.

Albert B. Chamller, President & Genl. Manager.
Henry Hoover, Vice President.
Edward S. Platt, Treasurer.
Geo. R. Williamson, Secretary.

New York, Feb. 6, 1888

Friend Edison:—

I would like a few minutes conference with you, concerning the "Nicholson patents," now claimed by the Western Union Company to absolutely control the quadruplex.— for fifteen years to come!—

When and where may I call on you?—

Yours truly
A. B. Chamller

Feb 13/88

I am at Laboratory
from 10 until 6 pm
Every day

CRT C

SYSTEMS OF
THOS. A. EDISON,
EZRA T. GILLILAND.

CONSOLIDATED RAILWAY TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

SYSTEMS OF
LUCIUS J. PHELPS,
WM. WILEY SMITH.

General Offices, 115 Broadway.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1887.

New York, Feb. 23d, 1888.

To the Stockholders of the Consolidated Railway Telegraph Company:

Whereas a misunderstanding has arisen as to the meaning and terms of the last circulars sent you relating to the sale of Treasury Stock, and the Committee having rejected all bids, the Board of Trustees at a special meeting to-day adopted the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the Vice-President and Felix Gottschalk, Trustee, be, and they hereby are, appointed a special committee, and are instructed to immediately offer for sale to the stockholders of record of the Consolidated Railway Telegraph Company, in proportion to their present holdings of stock in the Company, five hundred shares of its treasury stock at ten dollars per share.

The said offer to remain open for acceptance until noon of February 29th, 1888. All subscriptions must be paid for in current funds as soon as the bids have been awarded and the Treasurer has notified the different parties of the acceptance of their bids.

Offers for specified numbers of shares in excess of the numbers to which subscribers are respectively entitled may be made, and should any portion of the five hundred shares offered not be taken, then the number of shares remaining shall be divided among those who may signify their desire for a greater number of shares than they are entitled to, in proportion to their holdings.

Address:

CHAS. E. CROWELL,
Vice-President C. R. T. C.,
No. 115 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

Telegraph. (quick)

1888-02-23

February 23 1888

Friend Edison,

Mr. Weaver telegraphs me that he has forwarded £480 for Quadruplex for 1887. I am expecting to hear from my Bankers how much this is in our currency by next mail. When shall I send your portion of this?

Yours truly
Geo. B. Prescott

Idea, Reg.
T. 181 A.

5,000-1-5-87.

OFFICE OF PRESIDENT AND GEN'L MANAGER
BALTIMORE & OHIO TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
415 BROADWAY, COR. CANAL ST.

New York, Apr 18 1888

Apr 18/88

My dear Mr Edison

One of the penalties attaching to greatness is that its object shall be referred to and quoted in the interest of one and another of the small fry.

Accordingly I take the great liberty of enclosing a few lines written by Mackenzie, whom you know, showing that the Union Co claims you as its patron etc.

If this be the case I shall of course expect you to throw this note into the waste basket, but if not so, the Gamewell Co would take it as a very great favor if you will either write me or the Mayor of Atlantic City. I hope you are quite well & happy.

Yours Sincerely
J. H. Bates

Ideas Requests

44 Broadway
Apl 21. 1888.

A O Tate
Orange N J

My dear Sir

Please extend to Mr Edison and accept for yourself my sincere thanks for your prompt and very satisfactory reply to my inquiry re. Fire Alarm matters.

Yours Sincerely
J A H Bates

Consolidate Telegraph

ans
Chan 4/88

120 Broadway.
c/o Edwards & Odell
New York - April 30th '88

A. O. Tate Esq.
Orange - N. J.

My Dear Sir:

I am offered from 100 to 300 shares of the Consolidated Railway Telegraph Co's stock in exchange for an interest in an organization I am about effecting. Can you kindly put me in the way of ascertaining its market value, with a view to realizing upon it?

Your attention will be appreciated and reciprocated as opportunity may offer.

Very Truly John Shillito

[TRANSLATION FOLLOWS]

MINISTÈRE
des
FINANCES

DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE
des
POSTES & DES TÉLÉGRAPHES

SERVICE DU FINISTÈRE
et des
CABLES SOUS-MARINS

N°

Brest, France le 30 Avril 1888

Mon cher Confrère

J'ai recours à votre bienveillante obligeance pour avoir quelques renseignements qui me sont nécessaires avant d'entreprendre la construction d'un réseau télégraphique dans une partie de l'Amérique Centrale

Quelles sont les maisons auxquelles je pourrais m'adresser, dans les provinces Maritimes des Etats-Unis, pour acheter les objets de matériel tels que

poteaux métalliques en fer, ou en acier
fils de bronze silicieux
isolateurs
Appareils Morse et accessoires pour montage de postes.
poteaux en bois X^a X^a

Je vous serai très reconnaissant de me donner les adresses des maisons que vous croirez devoir me recommander, auxquelles j'écrirai directement pour me procurer les catalogues et prix-courants

Je vous prie de croire, mon cher Confrère à mon entier dévouement et de recevoir mes bien sincères remerciements

Bayol

P. Bayol. French Government Telegraph engineer Member of the Society of Telegraph engineers 35, rue St Yves Brest (France)

A Monsieur Edison Thomas (New-Jersey)

[TRANSLATION]

"Telegraph,"

Ans. 16/5/88

Translation.

My Dear Sir:-

I have recourse to your kindness to seek some particulars which are necessary to me before undertaking the construction of a Telegraphic network in a part of Central America. What are the houses to which I can address myself in the maritime provinces of the United States to buy the following articles:-

Metallic pots in iron or steel. , silica bronze wire, insulators, Morse instruments and the necessaries for setting up stations, wooden boxes &c., &c. I should be exceedingly thankful to you if you will give me the addresses of the houses to which you would recommend me and will write directly to procure price lists, catalogues &c.

P. Bayol,

French Gov. Tel. Engineer, and
Member of the Society of Telegraph
Engineers.

[TRANSLATION FOLLOWS]

Telegraph - underwater cable

JOSÉ VIDAURRE, Electricista
MIEMBRO ASOCIADO DEL INSTITUTO AMERICANO
de Ingenieros Electricos N. York

J. VIDAURRE & Co

Negociantes en Materiales Electricos.

Se remiten catálogos, presupuestos é informes á solicitud.

Ponce, Pto. Rico, 14 Mzo de 1889.

Sr. Dn Tomas A. Edison
Orange N. J.

Muy Sr. Mio

Su favorecida última en mi poder y agradeciendo altamente la promesa que nos hace de remitirnos un aparato completo pa comunicar submarinamente entre esta Isla y Vieques; creemos que quedamos agradecidos de su generosidad.

Le rogamos tenga la bondad de anotar que cualquier cosa que nos remita debe venir consignada á "E. y P. Salazar & Co. - Ponce" pa evitar que la aduana pueda quedarse con lo que se remita,

Jones no Somos Pomerantes Electro-
ductores.

Sir, I have in moments desco
cupids tenga la bondad de indicarme
a quien debemos dirigirnos para conse
ferir un instrumento fonografico
Sin otro particular somos de
V. Sus attos S.S.S.

J. Vidaurre & Co

Translation

Dear Sir

Your esteemed letter last is to hand and we are greatly pleased with the promise it includes of forwarding us a complete set of apparatus for communicating by submarine cable between this island and Vieques, and believe that we are much indebted to your generosity.

We beg that you will have the goodness to note that anything sent to us should be consigned to E. P. Salazar & Co Ponce to avoid complications with the Custom house in the matter, since we are not importing merchants.

Should you have a spare moment we should be very glad to know whom to apply to in order to obtain a phonograph instrument.

Believe us to remain

Yours very sincerely

J. Vidaurre & Co

Telegraph

Minister of Finance C o p y.
General Direction of
Posts and Telegraphs,
Material & Construction
2d Bureau &c.

French Republic, Paris, May 17, 1888.

M r. D i r e c t o r,-

Mr. Edison has recently presented to the French Administration of Posts and Telegraphs a new model of electric cable, of which the conductors are covered with a wrapping of cotton, impregnated with an insulating substance and which are protected by a sleeve of lead. According to the information which he has furnished, a certain length of cable of this model has been put into service as an experiment on the Telegraph or Telephone lines of the Western Union Company.

I would be very much obliged, Mr. Director, if you would inform me of the importance of the experiments undertaken by the Western Union Company, and if any, what results, they have given.

Please receive, Mr. Director, the assurance of my high consideration.

For the Councillor of State,

GENERAL DIRECTOR OF THE POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The Director.

To The Direction of the

Western Union Co., New York.

Telegraph

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L. AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

June 12th, 1888.

A. O. Tate Esq.,

The Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N.J.

My Dear Tate:-

Enclosed please find an assignment of the Railway Telegraph patent. You will remember that I spoke to you about this some time ago. Mr. Edison paid the patent fees and the money should be refunded to him.

Yours truly,

E. T. Gilliland

Enclosure

Telegraph

Ans. 31/10/88.

My dear Sir.

I am in office just now. So I beg you'll excuse official paper as mail leaves in a few hours. I have ventured to address a pamphlet to you on "Radiograph Signalling" for yr perusal. Would you be so kind as to give me yr opinion on it and forgive me the trouble I am giving you.

In great haste

Rose Hill
Mauritius
10th Sept.

Yrs faithfully
Fadempster
S. Magto

C & T C

CHAS. A. CHEEVER, PRES'T.
LUCIUS J. PHELPS, SUPT AND ELECT'N.

THOS. A. EDISON, CONSULTING ELECTRICIAN.

CHAS. E. CHOWELL, VICE-PRES'T.
HENRY D. HALL, SEC'Y AND TREAS.

Telephone Call, "568 Law." P. O. Box 3592.

Ans 8/15/88

Consolidated Railway Telegraph Company,

OWNING AND OPERATING ALL PATENTS UPON

TRAIN TELEGRAPHY,

GRANTED TO

Thos. A. Edison, Ezra T. Gilliland, Lucius J. Phelps and Wm. Wiley Smith,

IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

REMOVED TO
115 BROADWAY.

GENERAL OFFICES, 13 PARK ROW.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1887.

New York, Aug 4 1888

Dear Mr Edison, (Cheever is in funds now perhaps he would like it)

I want to raise some cash badly, Can you see your way to taking 25 shares of Grasshopper at about $10.00 per share,

There's 475 shares down to you now, mine would make 500 even, and as there's no luck in odd numbers I think that taking my stock would induce fortune to indulge in a broad grin.

Very truly Yours

S. R. Dingle

CRTC.

CHAS. H. HASKINS, PRESIDENT.

CHAS. E. CROWELL, VICE-PRESIDENT.

F. LODELL, MENRY D. PARKS, SEC'Y AND TREAS.

Consolidated Railway Telegraph Co

GENERAL OFFICES, 115 BROADWAY, N. Y.

OWNING ALL THE UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PATENTS UPON INDUCTION TRAIN TELEGRAPHY GRANTED TO THOS A. EDISON, EZRA T. GILLILAND, LUCIUS J. PHELPS, WM. WILEY SMITH, AND OTHERS.

INCORPORATED, APRIL, 1887.

New York, Dec 24 1887

T. A. Edison Esq

Dear Sir

Mr Cheever requested me to call on you in regard to Insts for Induction exhibit in Paris. We have no Spare ones Bunnell however has all the plans & specifications and can make them up very quickly

I shall be glad to call on you in reference to the above at any time you mention. I am out of electrical work altogether but still have an earnest wish for the success of the "Grasshopper" as Cheever refused to buy my Stock and I hope for a market for it some day. I forgive you both however & wish you a merry Xmy

Very truly Yours

S K Dingle

ans Dec 31/88

1888. Telegraph - Phonoplex (D-88-53)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents pertaining to the Edison Phonoplex System of Telegraphy. Most of the documents relate to the installation of phonoplex circuits on various American and Canadian railroads. Some of the items deal with the problem of finding suitable batteries, condensers, and other components. Other letters concern the suitability of the phonoplex for Europe. Much of the correspondence is by W.S. Logue, field agent for the phonoplex system. Most of Logue's letters are addressed to Edison's secretary, Alfred O. Tate. Tate served as the company's electrician and oversaw its daily business operations. Edison himself was only tangentially involved in phonoplex operations, and very few letters to or from him can be found in this folder.

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been filmed. The case study approach begun in 1887 continues for the Pennsylvania Railroad; substantive items relating to the operation of the phonoplex on that railroad have been selected. The case study of the Chicago and Grand Trunk has been discontinued, as the character of the documents becomes routine following the installation of the system in 1887. The following categories of documents have also been filmed: documents indicating Edison's own involvement with the phonoplex; items relating to foreign phonoplex operations; and one letter from Charles Selden of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Co. regarding a special discount for his company's use of the phonoplex.

The following categories of documents have not been filmed: most documents dealing with phonoplex operations on other railroads; correspondence regarding problems with phonoplex instruments supplied by Bergmann and Co.; letters concerning the manufacture of sample equipment by the Edison Electric Light System of Canada in order to protect Edison's Canadian patent rights; routine inquiries from railroad companies; Logue's accounts and personal correspondence.

Related material can be found in D-88-01 (Battery) and D-88-02 (Bergmann & Company).

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

LEWISTOWN Jany 4 1888

MEMORANDUM.

A. O. Tate Esq
Electrician
New York

Dear Sir

In accordance with your letter of Dec 27th I went to Balto and ordered 16 cells of the Coquimbite Battery sent to Altoona to put on both Pittsburg and Mifflin circuits. Your letter of Dec 30th did not reach me until I returned. In case Mr Edison gets his battery out my own I think I can get the Altoona people to keep the Coquimbite battery. It was absolutely

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

LEWISTOWN Jany 4 1888

MEMORANDUM.

absolutely necessary to do something about the battery to keep those people quiet and if the Coquimbite turns out OK the Altoona people will I think keep it and we can equip the other offices with Mr Edisons battery. In case the battery from Balto fails we can send it back. I asked today for authority to draw $100 which please present me so I can report at the Wall St on Monday next. There is some talk of putting two more Phone

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

LEWISTOWN, Jany 4 1888

3 ad 9

MEMORANDUM.

Phone offices on the Mifflin circuit the only thing that holds it is the battery.

Yours Very Truly

W. A. Logue

SAMUEL INSULL,
MANAGER.

FORM P. D. 520-2 87.

A. O. TATE,
ELECTRICIAN.

EDISON PHONOPLEX SYSTEM OF TELEGRAPHY,

40 & 42 Wall Street,

New York Jan 12th 1888 188

Mr W. F. Taylor.

Div Opr P. R. R.

Altoona Pa.

Dear Sir.

The two sets of instruments fo Fa and Gi offices have been ordered sent to you by Adams Express. We did not order any batteryb sent withe the other material preferring to wait to hear from you in regard to the Coquimbite battery which we hope is giving you good satisfaction. Mr Edison may have his battery ready in time to put in these offices., At any rate we propose to give you the best battery we can procure.

I hope to leave for Altoona sometime next week to equip Fa $ Gi .

I have a pass from Phila to Pgh good until the 15th It is hardly likely that I can leave early enough to use this pass can you oblige me with one . If so please send it to me here .

Yours very truly

NDL

SAMUEL INSULL, MANAGER. FORM P. S. 500-7 51. A. O. TATE, ELECTRICIAN.

EDISON PHONOPLEX SYSTEM OF TELEGRAPHY,

40 & 42 Wall Street,

New York, ~~Mar 13th 1888~~ 188

Mr A. O. Tate .

Orange N. J.

Dear Sir,

Referring to the Coquimbite battery that we put up at Altoona Mr Quimby says the price is 2.50 per cell. He made the price to us 1.70 per cell. He also says that he sells the coquimbite at 7 cents per pound but will not sell the P. R. R. any of it less than the price xxx you propose charging them for it . If the battery now up at Altoona works satisfactory they will keep it., if not for the Phone they will prpbably use it in other ways. My object in writing this is to get you to name a price so in case the Railroad people buy direct from Quimby the prices charged will not conflict. Division Operator Taylor asked me the price of the Coquimbite I told him that I could not tell him as I neglected to ascertain. When I return to equip the new Phone Offices I will be asked the same questin and if I give the same answer it might look fishy.

Yours very truly

W. A. Logue

SAMUEL INSULL,
MANAGER.

FORM P. D. 660-7 87.

A. O. TATE,
ELECTRICIAN.

EDISON PHONOPLEX SYSTEM OF TELEGRAPHY,

40 & 42 Wall Street,

New York, ~~Jan 13th 1888~~ 188

Mr W. F. Taylor.

Altoona Pa.

Dear Sir.

If not troubling you too much will you please advise us how the new battery is working, and also how the morse relay on No 3 is doing. Does this relay improve the working of the wire any compared with the old relay. What I want to know is ~~whether~~ whether the iron casing we put on the helix is doing the work we hoped it would.

Yours very truly

[signature]

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALTOONA DIVISION.

Altoona, Pa. Jany 14th 1881

MEMORANDUM.

W T Logue

Dear Sir

Yours of 12th inst to hand I will suggest that you pay your fare & charge the same on Bill of Expense The New Battery is doing very nicely so far—

Yours Truly
W F Taylor
Jr.

[illegible]

BINGHAM HOUSE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 16 1888

Mr. A. O. Tate
Electrician
New York

Dear Sir.

Your favor under date of the 14th and telegram of today received. I have telegraphed Mr Taylor in reference to the interference and feel sure that I can remove it when I go to Altoona if what I asked Mr T to do does not do it at once. I wrote Mr Taylor asking him how the battery was working but he made any reply. I also asked him for a pass from Phila to Altoona and return. Please let me have any mail that you may get hold of for me. I am still feeling very badly but hope to stick it out until I am alright again.

When I go to Pittsburg I will run over to Columbus and see the Hocking Valley people and do the

BINGHAM HOUSE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 16 1888

to the best I can with them.

I met Mr Adams of the Reading Road today and from what he say. I think there is a defective condenser at Reading. We are to give the Phone a trial tomorrow morning and if necessary I will go to Reading in the afternoon. Will advise you as to the result.

Yours Very Truly

W. S. Lyne

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALTOONA DIVISION.

Altoona, Pa. Jany 16 188 8

MEMORANDUM.

W J Logue
Dr Sir

The new Battery is working very well so far

Will see you about it

W F Taylor

file

Merchants' Hotel,

REIST & CO.,

Pottsville, Pa. Jan 19 1888

A. O. Tate Esq
Electrician
New York

Dear Sir

I have been working on the Reading circuit since Monday I found the Transmitters at both Reading offices very much out of adjustment. I also found a defective condenser in the depot office at Reading. after replacing this with one I found at the PRR office on Walnut St. Thila the Phone worked fairly well between Thila and Reading but we could hardly hear Pottsville at Reading. I came to Pottsville this morning and everything OK except one of the coils in the Phone entirely dead. I also replaced this with a Phone from the PRR office. Still the circuit did not come up as it should. Mr Adams left for Reading

Merchants' Hotel,

2 REIST & CO.,

Pottsville, Pa., Jan 19 1888

Reading
at 2 15 Pm. About 4 Pm the Gentlemen here informed me that they had an idle broken wire and we changed the wire between Reading and Pottsville. this change improved the Phone 100 per cent. also cleared the morse which they complain works. Shakey. I called Mr Adams to the Phone at Reading and asked him if he was convinced that the trouble was not in the System, but in the wire. he did not seem to think much of the question and would not be convinced. He wanted to know if I acknowledged the Phone would not work on the old wire. of course I told him No Sir but I thought it reasonable to suppose that the trouble was on his wire. He claims that the wire works OK with the Phone

Merchants' Hotel,

3 REIST & CO.,

Pottsville, Pa., Jan 19 1888

Phone
off.
We'll say that it does this demonstrates the fact that the wire has not enough of battery to overcome the extra resistance the 4 Phones, coils & the two permanent magnets add to ~~the~~ it. ~~wire~~. I have told him this but he claims that there is enough. The wire they have it on is a very old one and requires more battery than a new one. I think it has been up about 20 years. It is a No 9 iron wire.
Tonight I have the Phone circuit working fairly well but it is a question if he will be satisfied with it tomorrow. I neglected to say that we increased the battery 2 cells at Phila and one cell at each of the other offices.
By changing the wire between Pottsville

Merchants' Hotel,

4 REIST & CO.,

Pottsville, Pa., Jan 19 1888

Pottsville
and Reading 30 miles removes the trouble on both circuits but he declines to do this.
From what I can learn here the wire they have it on now is the only one that ever gave them any trouble.
I hope to satisfy him tomorrow.

Yours Very Truly
W. S. Logue

I hear that they allow one Volt for each 50 ohms of resistance Guessing at the resistance. The W U allow one volt for each 30 ohms and do this by measurement. Mr A claims there is no relay between here & Reading but it looks queer

Phonoplex

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on the conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of the tolls thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY		CHECK	
284	Bal	Ew	15 Ch	op	

Received at the WESTERN UNION BUILDING, 195 Broadway, N. Y. Jan 20 1888.

Dated Harrisburg Pa 2

To W. F. Bogue,

C/o T. A. Edison,

40 Wall st NY.

Coquimbite battery losing strength

Cannot work with altoona on it

When are you coming here

A. R. Kieter

DELIVERED FROM

Keystone Hotel Company. JAN 27/88

Logan House,

Wm. R. Dunham, Proprietor.

Altoona, Pa. Jan 23 1888

Mr A. O. Tate

Electrician

New York

Dear Sir.

The P RR people tell me that they experience considerable trouble reading what Philadelphia sends. We are now searching for this trouble and hope by tomorrow to locate and remove it.

Pittsburg and Altoona circuit has not been in service for ten or twelve days on account of Pittsburg having no battery fluid on hand I understand that it has been ordered for some time but as yet

Keystone Hotel Company.

Logan House,

Wm. R. Dunham, Proprietor.

Altoona, Pa. Jan 23 1888

as yet has not been received. The Equimbite battery lasted 14 days on the Altoona. Muffler Pa Miles circuit. The only man that knew how to brace it up has been in bed for two weeks having been injured by a fall.

Today we put on the Equimbite battery that was on the Pgh circuit and has been standing idle for ten or twelve days and it is as good as a new battery.

I hope to be in Orange in three or four days. please arrange to have 100 of cells

Keystone Hotel Company.

Logan House,

Wm R. Dunham, Proprietor

3. Altoona, Pa. Jan 23 1888

Cells
of Mr Edisons battery on
hand for trial Mr Hamilton
who was experimenting with
the battery told me he was
having a new coil made to
try please ask him to have
it done by the time I get
back.
I could not find Mr
Ruimly in Balto and did
not think it wise to wait
and came here. I will write
him

Yours Very Truly

W. S. Logan

Keystone Hotel Company.

Logan House

Wm. R. Dunham, Proprietor

Altoona, Pa. Jan 24 1888

Mr A. O. Tate
Electrician
New York

Dear Sir.

The greater part of the trouble I wrote you about as being on the Mifflin circuit has been removed. I go to Mifflin tomorrow to see if I cannot remove the balance. I am rather inclined to think that the measurement of the condensers are not always as true as they should be. "Supplies for additional office." In filling our order for instrument for the two additional offices Bergmann sends part of the

Keystone Hotel Company.

Logan House,

Wm. R. Dunham, Proprietor

2. Altoona, Pa. Jan 24 1888

of the material barly spattered with ink. Do you not think that all the material should at least have the ink marks taken off. He also sent only one key (but bills two) and this one of the old style with no battery cut off post on it. I have telegraphed him for two of the new style.

Condensers

The order sent to the Machine works read 2 1½ Condensers. The Condensers sent are marked 2.62 Mf and 2.6. Mf. I tried to

Keystone Hotel Company.

Logan House,

Wm. R. Dunham, Proprietor

3 Altoona, Pa. Jan 24 1888

tried to
reduce the large Condensers
so as to use them on
the coil but failed to get
good results. I enclose
a copy of telegram sent to
Schenectady.

Delays.
Such mistakes as Bergmann
& Co. make and getting the
wrong size Condensers delay
my work very much.
Work that should be done in
a day or two takes a
week on account of getting
material that I cannot use.

Yours Very Truly
W. S. Logue

Keystone Hotel Company.

Logan House,

Wm. R. Dunham, Proprietor

Altoona, Pa. Jan 20 1888

Mr A. O. Tate
Electrician
New York

Dear Sir

I am very much impressed with the fact that the trouble on the Morse side of the PRR circuit is caused by the my bat wire and not by the Phone. We make another test tomorrow am will advise you as to the result. I am working hard to get away from here this week but may possibly be detained. The wire is not as yet

Keystone Hotel Company.

Logan House,

Wm. R. Dunham, Proprietor

Altoona, Pa. Jan 20 1888

as yet
cut into the two offices that the Phone is to be placed and this only diversion is kept very busy with the Telephone and Signal wires.

Condensers

I enclose you a telegram from Mr Snell in reply to one sent you last night. This might possibly work occasionally but I tried it at 4 of the prominent offices on the PRR and the results were not by any means good

Keystone Hotel Company.

Logan House,

Wm. R. Dunham, Proprietor

3 Av. Altoona, Pa. Jan 25 1888

good.

I have procured from the supplies held at Jersey City and Phila PRR offices, condensers to equip the two offices. This takes all the small condensers they had on hand.

Yours Very Truly

W. S. Logue

Big Snow storm here and still snowing

ans Jan 29/88

Keystone Hotel Company.

Logan House,

Wm. R. Dunham, Proprietor.

Altoona, Pa. Jan 26 1888

Mr A. O. Tate
Electrician
New York

Dear Sir,

I have just telegraphed to Bergmann to ship W. J. Taylor care of PRR Altoona twelve complete cells Bunsen battery. We will use this battery at the two new offices until the final decision as to what battery you adopt. I suppose Bergmann will fill the order on my telegram but to avoid trouble I suggest that you notify him to recognize order given by me

Keystone Hotel Company.

Logan House,

Wm. R. Dunham, Proprietor.

Altoona, Pa. Jan 26 1888

by me
and I will advise you promptly by mail of any requisition I may make. This is done to save any delay.

The two Keys I telegraphed for on Tuesday last has ~~no~~ not as yet been received, please have them hurried forward.

I think we have removed the trouble on the Morse. Will advise you definitely later.

Yours Very Truly

W. R. Logan

Keystone Hotel Company.

Logan House,

Wm. R. Dunham, Proprietor.

Altoona, Pa. Jan 27 1888

Mr A. D. Tate
Electrician
New York

Dear Sir

On account of so much trouble on the road have been unable to get a lineman to put wires into but one of the new offices, and from present outlook will not be able to have it done tomorrow.
The trouble on Morse gives us a little turn this afternoon. I think this will explain it. With

Keystone Hotel Company.

Logan House,

Wm. R. Dunham, Proprietor.

Altoona, Pa. Jan 27 1888

With wire grounded here Phila has not battery enough to give us a lot. According to Mr Taylors (our opr) figuring Phila has has one cell of battery to each 88 ohms resistance not counting the resistance caused by the Phone or Morse instrument.
This is what I claimed all the time but did not succeed until today ~~to~~ getting an acknowledgement. Phila could not increase his battery today but will try to do so temporarily tomorrow

Keystone Hotel Company.

Logan House,

Wm. R. Dunham, Proprietor.

3 Ave of Altoona, Pa. Jan 27 1888

tomorrow

if this removes the trouble it clears us and they will at once increase the battery permanently.

I will be detained until next week

Yours very truly

W. S. Logue

Battery ordered not yet to hand

W. S. L.

Lochiel Hotel
Chas. H. Hunter, Proprietor.

ack
Jan 31/88

Harrisburg, Pa. Jan 29 1888

Mr A. O. Tate
Electrician
New York

Dear Sir

I have up to this writing been unable to get a good test. As I wrote you on friday we succeeded in getting Mr Fondersmith the Phila Div Opr to increase his battery 4 cells but it was evident that the person that made the connections did not understand his work as we could not work the wire at all and was compelled to

Lochiel Hotel
Chas. H. Hunter, Proprietor.

Harrisburg, Pa. Jan 29 1888

compelled to have it taken off. I then went to Huntingdon to shorten the Phone circuit to see how that effected the morse. during the ride the wind got pretty high and a swing came in East of Huntingdon and nothing would suit but that the trouble was caused by the Phone, so we stopped testing and I came here last night and today arranged with Mr Keefer to give me a battery to test with in the morning. I hope to prove to all tomorrow what

Lochel Hotel
Geo. W. Hunter, Proprietor.

3 Harrisburg Pa Jan 29 1888

what the trouble is, the only thing I fear is that Phila with his weak battery may not do as well as he could if the battery was put on at Phila. If I succeed with my experiments tomorrow I will go to Phila and meet Mr Taylor of Altoona and Mr Fondersmith and settle the matter. I find that I can do little by telegraph as there dont seem to be much love between the Div Opns. Keefer dont like either Taylor or Fondersmith.

Lochel Hotel
Geo. W. Hunter, Proprietor.

4 Harrisburg Pa Jan 29 1888

Fondersmith and Taylor and Fondersmith are not very friendly. Its not a happy family by any means. This conclusion has been reached by what each has told me about the other.

Illustration

When I spoke to Mr Keefer today and told him I thought the trouble was caused by insufficient battery at Phila. He replied. You can have any thing we have here if you prove this as I have told & tell the Phila people the same thing

Lochiel Hotel
Geo. W. Hunter, Proprietor

5 Harrisburg, Pa. Jan 9 1888

Something
often.
I think I had better ask
Genl Supt Pettet to put me
in charge of the Telegraph for
a while until I straighten
matters out.
My Electrical knowledge may not
be heavy enough to hurt me and
I am equally as positive that
the same article apply to the
men in charge will not hurt
them in the least.
Seriously I hope to have all
straightened out very soon. I may
to travel a little between Phila

Lochiel Hotel
Geo. W. Hunter, Proprietor

6 Harrisburg, Pa. Jan 9 1888

Phila
and Altoona. I cannot get
a pass over the Phila Div

Yours Very Truly
W. S. Logan

C. T. 470.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

From B

To NSL Received 156 P.M. Jany 30 88

Bldg Bo Operator.

No 3 has been working very well since 1 Km the increase of battery has of course been a decided benefit & I am encouraged to think that you will be able to remove all interference which of course is a very essential thing. If you feel that the additional Rones at 3 a & 4 I can be put on without further detriment to working if wire pls proceed to do so. You will of course appreciate the importance

C. T. 470.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

From

To 2 Received P.M. Jany 30 88

Bo Operator.

of our through wires being kept in a first class working condition. I will be absent four or five days. I will be here upon arrival of fast Line if on time but you are at liberty to make any change here which you feel would be a benefit. The interference to No 5 when Pgh Phone is on should be eliminated if possible but as Mr Sheaffer proposes working it on No 8 wire as soon as

(3)

From

To Received P.M. Jany 30 88

Bo Operator.

completed it will probably not be necessary to press the matter very much

W.F.P.

Keystone Hotel Company.

Logan House,

Wm. R. Dunham, Proprietor

Altoona, Pa. Jan 31. 1888

Rec'd Feb 7/88

Mr A. O. Tate
Electrician
New York

Dear Sir.

By adding 72 cells of battery at Harrisburg yesterday we succeeded in getting the Morse to work very satisfactorily yesterday & today and I think the bug has at last been removed. We measured the wire tonight it showed up .10655 ohms according to Mr U ~~[illegible]~~ allowing 30 ohms to each cell of battery. The wire requires 355 cells. Since the increase at

Keystone Hotel Company.

Logan House,

Wm. R. Dunham, Proprietor

2 a. Altoona, Pa. Jan 31. 1888

at Harrisburg there is now 280 cells on it.

Battery for Phones.

I have not as yet received the 12 cells of battery ordered last week to be sent to W. F. Taylor at this place please hurry it forward.

Yours Very Truly

W. S. Lefue

Phonoglox

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALTOONA DIVISION.

Altoona, Pa. Feb 14 1888

MEMORANDUM.

A. O. Tate Esq
Electrician
New York

Dear Sir.

As per my telegram of this date the 12 cells of Bunsen Battery shipped by Bergmann sometime since has not as yet reached here. The Coquimbite has failed and we are in urgent needs of the Bunsen. Please trace at once & hurry forward. I think it advisable to duplicate the order by Adams Express at once addressed to ~~Mr Taylor~~

Ans Feb 16/88

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALTOONA DIVISION.

Altoona, Pa. Feb 14 1888

2 MEMORANDUM.

to
W F Taylor Div Opr
PRR Altoona Pa.

Letter to Mr Pettit.

Mr Pettit received the letter in the way it was intended and has asked Mr Taylor and myself to go over the Cos lines and test them carefully so as to arrive at some definite conclusion as to the battery power needed &c. He desires this done before any changes are made. Mr Taylor & I leave

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALTOONA DIVISION

Altoona, Pa. Feb 24 1888

MEMORANDUM.

3 ad

leave
for Phila tonight to
learn more fully the conditions
of the mines in Phila City
and also test mines on
Phila Div we then will
work directly West.
I think I can safely
say that after we get
through that there will
be no more trouble
to look after.
Any telegrams or letters sent to
address I left with Mr Maguire
will reach me

Yours Very Truly
W. G. Logue

Phonoplex

1888-02-23

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,
19 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK,

Mr. E. This is good war for agent. AA

AAS Feb 27/88

yes - I will Experiment on it - AAS Feb 27/88

February 23rd '88

Mr. A. O. Tate,

addressed

Dear Sir:

I read the Catalogue you kindly gave me & concerning the Phonoplex and found it easily digestible. After meeting you yesterday I had the pleasure of seeing Mr Edison to whom I mentioned the fact that every message in Europe is recorded. Mr. Edison thought that he could construct the Phonoplex so as to meet that requirement. Now if Mr. Edison succeeds in making the instrument adaptable for European Telegraphy I think that the invention

THOMAS A. EDISON,
PRESIDENT.

E. T. GILLILAND,
GEN'L AGENT.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH CO.,
19 DEY STREET,
NEW YORK,

— 2 —

can be well introduced over there Ens I would like to handle it on the Continent.
Mr. Hamilton ought to take out with him two sets of instruments modified as indicated — one for Mr Gourand Ens for me one.
I also suggest to you to send for me a set of Electrotypes as used in your Catalogue as I want to use them in a German Catalogue I propose to have printed. — I shall be thankful to you if you assure me before sailing that I can rely on being made your Continental Agent for the Phonoplex. I will accept your terms trusting that they will be reasonable. You can direct your answer care this office. I sail Saturday next.

very respectfully yours
Armin Tenner.

Phonglon.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALTOONA DIVISION.

Altoona, Pa. Feb 23d 1888

MEMORANDUM.

Mr A. O. Tate
Electrician
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir

Please find attached Mr Taylor's report on the Coquimbite battery. Mr Quimby told me if battery did not answer our purpose we could return it. I suggest that you write him and advise me as to the disposition of the same. Mr Taylor has received the last 12 cells of Bunsen shipped the first lot has not as yet reached here

Yours Very Truly
W. F. Logue

Phonoplex

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALTOONA DIVISION.

Altoona, Pa. 2/24 188 8

MEMORANDUM.

Mr W. S. Logue
Dear Sir:

Referring to the trial of the Coquimbite Battery would report that we find its life to be about two thirds longer than the Bunsen but when exhausted the work of renewing it as well as the unpleasantness is considerably greater than the Bunsen so that we think the greater life does not compensate for the work & unpleasantness of attention. Therefore

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALTOONA DIVISION.

Altoona, Pa. 188

MEMORANDUM.

until something better can be given us we will continue to use the Bunsen Battery upon the Phonoplex Circuits.

Yours truly
N. F. Taylor
Dev Opr

Phonoplex

Form 300 C. S.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.
TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

3,000-1-20-88.

Baltimore Mar. 9, 1888.

In your reply refer to my No. ..... } Subject: Buzzer patents.

Friend Tom:

I enclose some patents which I wish you would look over. I want totalk to you about them and see whether or not some arrangement can be made for you to take them up in connection with your phonoplex system, extending its field, if you should desire to do so and we could come to terms. I will try to see you within a day or two.

Yours truly,

C. Selden

Mr. Thos. A. Edison.

Care E. T. Gilliland.

19 Day St., New York.

Hold this

ack
ack 4/9/88

phono

Harrisburg Pa
Mch 24/88

Mr A. O. Tate
Electrician Orange N.J.

Dear Sir

Your favor of the 22d received. Please find enclosed a copy of the Patent. Will you kindly let me know what Mr Edison says about it.

I have just been informed that the Express Co here has four barrels from Bergmann & Co New York for M Kiefer, it is so late I cannot well unpack them this

2 AST. Mch 24. '88

this afternoon but will do so early on Monday morning and advise you by telegraph if short of anything.

After fixing up the PRR I think I can get a pass to Pittsburg if I can this will reduce the expense of the Columbus trip some little.

I see the Scientific American of last week has the Phonoplex Article in it. Can I expect the papers asked for or shall I buy a dozen here. Yours very Truly
M. J. Logue

T.A.E.

Is there anything in this patent of Logue's?

A.G.G.

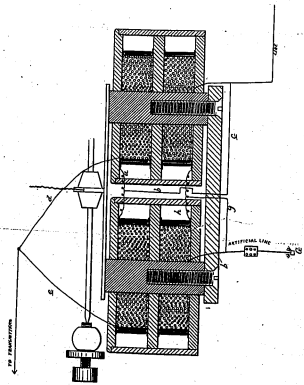
[ENCLOSURE]

(No Model.)

W. S. LOGUE.

TELEGRAPH INSTRUMENT.

No. 377,110. Patented Jan. 31, 1888.



Attest:
John Schuman.
H. S. Sprague

Inventor:
William S. Logue.
by his Att'y
Thos. S. Sprague

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. LOGUE, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

TELEGRAPH-INSTRUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,110, dated January 31, 1888.

Application filed March 10, 1887. Serial No. 230,340. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. LOGUE, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Telegraphy; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in multiple telegraphs for preventing false signals upon the reversal of the main-line current; and the invention consists in the novel means employed by me for that purpose, as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, and shown in the accompanying drawing, in which the invention is illustrated in a sectional plan of the neutral relay.

It is well known to practical telegraphers that in the use of the quadruplex or other multiple telegraphs false signals are often caused at the neutral side of the receiving-instrument upon the reversal of the main-line current, such false signals being otherwise called, in the technical language of the operator, "the kick of the neutral relay," the cause of which is well understood as being due to the static discharge of the line on several of the signaling-currents from the transmitting-station. To correct this action I wrap the outside of both coils of the neutral relay with several layers of tin-foil and paper in the following manner: First, I wrap around such coils a layer of tin-foil, then a layer of thin paper, then again a layer of tin foil, and then another layer of thin paper, and so on, the number of such alternate layers of tin-foil and thin paper being increased or diminished to suit the requirements as demonstrated by practical observation. All the alternate layers of tin-foil are placed in electrical connection with each other, preferably by connecting them on their edges, and to facilitate this the layers of paper are preferably made smaller than the layers of tin-foil, to permit the joining of the edges of the tin-foil layers together. By thus wrapping the coils of the neutral relay and connecting electrically the tin-foil layers together I surround the neutral relay with a compensating device which will prevent the interfering action of the static discharge. This device is a condenser surrounding the coils, as shown in the drawing, and connected up with the circuit so as to discharge through the coils of the relay and render nugatory the effect of said static discharge.

In operating quadruplex systems on a reversal of the current at the transmitting-station the neutral relay should remain inactive. Practically, however, by reason of the discharge of the line, a reverse impulse of the same strength as a previous impulse will not hold the relay neutral, the static discharge of the line destroying the balance. I have indicated one way of connecting the condenser in circuit in the drawing. As shown, the condensers on the two legs of the magnet are connected in multiple arc, one set of condenser-coils being connected to the artificial line, the other set to the real line. The condenser is thus in a shunt around the opposing coils of the neutral rely. On a reversal of current the condenser is charged and discharges through the circuit *a b c d e f g h*, affecting the coils of the neutral relay equally and oppositely, maintaining it in its normal position and clearing the line.

What I claim as my invention is—

A relay for a quadruplex-telegraph system provided with exciting-coils, a condenser surrounding said coils, and circuit-connections between the condenser terminals and the line to neutralize the effect of the static discharge of the line on said relay.

WILLIAM S. LOGUE.

Witnesses:
H. S. SPRAGUE,
T. E. ROBERTSON.

Harrisburg Pa Mch 27/58

Mr A. O. Tate

Electrician Range N.J.

Dear Sir

In my order of a few days ago for a full set of Phone insts to be shipped to W. F. Taylor Altoona Pa I am under the impression that I failed to order Battery and Battery fluid if so please add to order.

9 Cn Bunsen Battery Complete

1 Carboy of Electropoion.

This is for the Pittsburg Div

2 ad T

Div

to be placed in one of the Altoona offices.

Mr Scheaffer Div Opr of the Pittsburg Div is pushing me very hard and it is very necessary that I get the instruments as early as possible.

I telegraphed him today in reply to a question from him that I would put it up latter part of this week, if instruments arrive I will be able to keep my word

3-4-07.

Word.

Bergmann & Co is sending out old instruments very poorly done over. and there is no trouble experienced in seeing that they are old. all of the ink spots have not been removed & unpolished spots show on the brass work. The PRR people kick about this.

I have not as yet recd the balance of the instruments for circuit in-hand.

Yours Very Truly
W. T. Logue

Phonoplex - Russia

ARMIN TENNER.

Berlin S.W., den April 6th 1888.
York-Strasse 17.

Tate

Send photograph & say we can at any time send Regular phonoplex but the device for working the wk Recorder we have trouble with — it seems to me they could use phonoplex for ordinary RR talking by the Morse for messages that must be recorded

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Dear Sir:

I have just had an interview with my Russian friend, a telegraph official in regard to the Phonoplex and beg to say to you that the latter thinks very favorably of the invention and is very anxious to give it a trial on the Baltic R. R. assuring me that if the instrument answers the purpose you claim for it, its general adoption in Russia can only be a question of time.

I therefore request you again to supply me with a set of instruments as soon as convenient to you.

I have written an article on the new Phonograph for the "Berliner Tageblatt" the largest paper in this Country, and for which I contribute occasionally and shall mail you a copy of the papers containing the article in question.

Sincerely yours,
Armin Tenner.

P.S. I should very much like to decorate the walls of my office with photographs of your Laboratory.

C. T. 488. Phonoplex

Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

Ans Apr 16/88

Jersey City NJ 4/13 1888

Mr Edison

Dear Sir

If you will kindly pardon me for Addressing you personally I will state to you a little of our Experience concerning your Phonoplex which we tried in our J City office on several wires both Long and short to the satisfaction of Mr Ettinger and others who were interested. We also tried it on a Long line reaching from New York to Phila with two intermediate batteries one at J City with five miles of wire on the north side of battery & to ground also one battery in West Phila with 3 or 4 miles on the south side of battery & to ground & found it work Charmingly with the exception of the Local we could not get Enough vibration on the phonoplex to work the sounder. A day or two since Mr Ettinger desirous of adopting the system for one of our lines & finding that the most objection being maintenance of the Electropoon battery concluded he would try a few Experiments Mr Longue having left some instruments with

C. T. 166. 1888-04-13

Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

188

us he has accomplished some very fine results we find we can work a common sounder with the Phone & also the main with from 6 to 8 Cells of gravity battery thus doing away with the only objectionable feature of the Phoneplex viz the battery I saw this thing working to day & it is simply immense & by it I believe we can work a line of any length as Mr E has the connection for Local on top of the vibrator so that a vibration barely discernable will make & break local contact thoroughly & if any thing much less adjusting than a common relay beside he thinks he can make it repeat from one wire to another or any number of wires. we did this to day with 2 cells of La Clanche which is equivalent to 5 or 6 of gravity. Will you kindly steal time enough to answer me what you think of the experiment or allow me to see you I should be very much delighted to see you & have you see the thing work as it is one of your many inventions all of which I sincerely feel a deep interest. the PRR are going

C. T. 490.

1888-04-13

Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

3.

188

to adopt the Phonoplex system
in fact we were about the first to give
it a fair trial & I as well as Mr
Settinger have been delighted with it from
the first hoping I shall hear from
you I am yours
Very Respectfully

Chas. F. Dilkes

P.S. hope you have not forgotten me
in your much desired prosperity
C.F.D.

Phonoplex, Europe

ARMIN TENNER.

Berlin S.W., den May 3rd 1888.
York-Strasse 17.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Tell him I shall

Orange N.J.

Dear Sir: Keep at

In answer to your ~~[illegible]~~ letter of April 19th permit me to say that the Phonoplex cannot be put to use in Europe unless you succeed in your efforts to provide the instrument with a recording device. There are no messages read by sound in fact the great majority of operators are not capable of reading by sound at all. Skilled labor is cheap in this part of the world and if one operator cannot attend to the work attributed to him he will simply receive an assistant. They lay more stress on the record than on rapidity. The Government have to provide for a large number of mustered-out Non-Commissioned Army officers and the latter, to a great extent are assigned to the telegraphic service. You will therefore appreciate the motives of the Telegraph-authorities in adhering to the old system.

It would be a rather difficult task to transform such a military man into an operator of the American type.

I am sorry to learn from your worthy secretary of the trouble you encounter with the Phonoplex but am not surprised. Still you have successfully solved much harder problems and I am sure you will eventually perfect the Phonoplex also.

If the instrument can be made to record messages I am quite sure that it can be introduced in Europe.

Very respectfully yours

Simon Temer.

Phonoplex

Harrisburg Pa May 10/88

Mr A. O. Tate
Electrician
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir

Replying to your favor of the 9th inst in reference to my selecting the instruments for the PRR circuit I would say that Bergmann & Co are laboring a false impression. I merely told them what we needed and which to ship first. All of the instruments that I saw

2 ad T

I saw were old. On receipt of the first lot I wrote B & Co complaining about the Transmitters and the next day or day after that telegraphed them from Altoona about the springs neither the letter or telegram seemed to have any effect. All the new transmitters shipped to the way stations were as bad as the first lot. All of the keys sent to Harrisburg were old ones and OK. The new & defective ones

3 A O T

ones
I found in the May station packages. I also found three defective Magnetic Coils. The PRR people repaired one for me. I will send the two coils and defective or improperly constructed Keys to B & Co by express.
I also return to B & Co two barrels. One from Lewistown Junction containing a full set of Phone insts 1 permanent magnet and 7 cells of Battery complete, the

4 A O T

the.
other from Altoona containing a full sett of insts and 8 or 9 cells of Battery.
The PRR have decided not to open two of the offices called for.
I would suggest that the Coils Transmitters and keys be tested & examined before they are sent out again

Yours Very Truly
W. S. Logue

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALTOONA DIVISION.

Altoona, Pa. Aug 9th 1888

MEMORANDUM.

Dear Mr Logue

Yours rec'd to Gravity Battery rec'd & will give it a trial in a few days & will be glad to get something to relieve us of Bunsen -

Our Phones are giving us good service so far -

I recommended the Phone circuit on no 7 from Hbg to Phila have not heard from it yet but think it will come out O.K.

Mr Pettit asked me about two weeks ago whether we could use it

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALTOONA DIVISION.

Altoona, Pa. 188

MEMORANDUM.

any place else to advantage so I made the recommendation for no 7 -

We have been having terrible warm weather here for some days & has nearly laid me up with Cholera Morbus &c.

I will let you know from me about Gravity Batty -

Yours truly

A. F. Taylor

SAMUEL INSULL, MANAGER.

FORM P. S. 5000-6-88.

A. O. TATE, ELECTRICIAN.

EDISON PHONOPLEX SYSTEM OF TELEGRAPHY,

40 & 42 Wall Street,

Balt

New York, Sept 2d 1888

Mr A. O. Tate

Orange N.J.

Dear Sir

Your favor of Aug 30th in reference to the Chromic Acid battery received. If this battery does not last very much longer than the Bunsen dont you think our patrons will object to the extra trouble of having ~~two~~ two different solutions one for inside and one for the outside, I take it from your letter that we are to still use the same form of battery that we are now using. I am under the impression that the Way station men will not amalgamate the zincs properly. However when I go to Altoona I will get Mr Taylor to give the battery a trial and keep us advised as to its working He has everything on hand I think, but the Chromic acid. Until we give it a trial and get some ones news as to the choice between the two ~~and~~ had we not better continue the use of the Bunsen, I hope to get through with the Bro circuit on Wednesday or Thursday and will go to Altoona with the contracts and endeavor to get them signed at once.

Yours Very Truly. W. S. Logue

Phonop'

Mr. Edison, Sept. 26,88.

I think it would be better business policy to make our Phonoplex royalties uniform and to charge the same for all kinds of circuits. As a matter of fact, it is very much easier for us to equip a Quad. circuit than a regular Morse line.

all right make it
100 all round

A.O. Tate
M.

Phonoplex

MEMORANDUM DICTATION.

Mr. Edison,- Sept. 27, 1888.

Mr. Evans, of the North Am. Phono. Co., wants to send a battery out here for you to test. He states that it will run the phonograph for thirty days without renewal.

This battery question is a very important one in connection with Phonoplex. The West Shore people tell me that if we had a battery that would last for any length of time, they could use three Phonoplex circuits. They object to the Bunsen cells on account of their short life and the trouble which they constantly cause by playing out. They say they cannot use the system unless we can furnish some reliable battery. Perhaps it would be worth your while to make a test of the cells which Mr. Evans wishes to send here.

Authorized to draw $175
3/10/88.

Kochel Hotel
Geo. W. Hunter, Proprietor.

Harrisburg, Pa. Oct 1st 1888

Mr A. O. Tate
Orange N J

Dear Sir

I need some money for personal use and expenses also to send to Balto. There is about 175 dollars due me up to Sept 29th. Will you kindly authorize me care of A R Kiefer Div Opr PRR Harrisburg Pa to draw for this amount. I would not ask for so much if I did not need it. Please oblige me

I hope to start the Phila

Tomlinson & McNamara Office Co. N.Y.

Kochel Hotel
Geo. W. Hunter, Proprietor.

2 Harrisburg, Pa. Oct 1st 1888

Phila
and Harrisburg Circuit tomorrow or Wednesday after I get through with this, Mr Kiefer wants me to look after some trouble on the Mifflin and Harrisburg circuit.

Yours Very Truly
W. S. Logue

I will advise you as to the result we obtain from the New battery, Isnt the Solution you name in your letter of Aug. 30th rather strong

Eagle & Wilson Lithg. Co. N.Y.

Lochiel Hotel
Geo. W. Hunter,
Proprietor.

3 Harrisburg, Pa. Oct 1 1888

Strong 7½ lbs Chromic acid, 15 lbs Sulphuric acid to 5 gallons of water, This makes a very strong solution.

Yours Truly
W F Logue

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALTOONA DIVISION.

Altoona, Pa. Oct 6th *188* 8

MEMORANDUM.

W F L

I am glad you are at work on Phones & hope you will get them adjusted & working before long — No 3 works very well & Opro dont know when Phones are on or off now. The fact is we dont work them off in bad weather scarcely ever — Today is a very wet ugly day No 3 working fairly well & so are Phones —

The vat Condenser came back "OK" — Have

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALTOONA DIVISION.

Altoona, Pa. *188*

MEMORANDUM.

You struck ARK an an intermediate Batty My impression is you will have to do it in order to keep Manse steady —

I dont let it stick My Rep — is at stick in this thing

M. F. L

C. T. 466.

Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

Phila Oct 6 1888

Mr A. O Tate
Orange N J

Dear Sir.

Please accept my kindest thanks for the authority to draw $175. I made one day sight draft in Harrisburg on the 5th and so advised by telegraph.

Phila & Harrisburg circuit

I have been very badly delayed on account of the material for Phila being lost by some of the PRR people. We did not find it until after a two and half days hunt. Some one at the West Phila shops signed for it and stowed it away. Mr Fondersmith knew nothing of its receipt. I also lost more time in Harrisburg by the officials not being ready for me.

The Circuit worked very well yesterday and today but on account of trouble on the Morse wire the PRR asked

C. T. 460.

Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

2 A.T.

Phila Oct 6 1888

asked
to have it taken off at 1150
this am.
The trouble is a swing on the wire
(this dont affect us) and an interference
through their Morse battery. I have
demonstrated this plainly enough
for any one but Mr Fondersmith
dont care to acknowledge it.
I have promised him to assist him
tomorrow Sunday in trying to remove
the battery difficulty but all the
same they dont like to have an
outsider locate any trouble for
them. You can appreciate how I
stand in the matter. I told him
this afternoon that it was for our
mutual interest to find & remove the
trouble and hoped that we could find
it.
Of course the Phone caused all
the trouble but after the Phone was
taken off the wire worked no better.
Mr F then wanted to know if a
Condenser around an intermediate office

U. T. 462.

Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

3 ad 4

Thurs Oct 6 1888

Office
could cause the trouble. This will give you an idea of the talent I encounter.

Chromic Acid battery

In compliance with the instructions in your telegram under date of Sept 27th We made and set up the new battery on Monday Oct 1st. It remained idle until Wednesday afternoon on account of the delay in Harrisburg, but has been used off an on since then, up to this writing it has been doing splendidly and now seems strong enough to last very much longer. I will watch it closely and advise you. It beats the Bunsen very much.

Chromic Acid

Churchman and Co would not sell less than a ten pound can. I purchased this amount.

Special Magnetic Coil

The Special coil made for us by Messrs

C. T. 466.

Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

Lot 4

Phila. Oct 6 1888

Messrs
Bergmann & Co has proven to be
useless. It will not discharge.
I put it in at Phila and when we
first tried the circuit I was in
Harrisburg. We could not get a thing
from Phila I had to come here
and remedy the trouble. The Phone
at this place could not be
adjusted on account of bad
workmanship. We had to send it to
PRR shop. We lost a day on
account of the Coil and Phone

Yours Very Truly
W. S. Logue

C. T. 460.

Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

Phila Oct 6 1888

Mr A. O. Tate

Orange N J

Dear Sir

After finishing the former PRR Circuits we left at Altoona three and at Harrisburg four Condensers, five or six of the Condensers had a series of sheets burned but in each there was enough Condenser to use.

In making up the account of material used I charged full price for the Seven Condensers.

The Div Opers at Harrisburg and Altoona now want Marshall Condensers in place of these Condensers, how can the matter be arranged. Will you kindly advise me before I get away from here so I can fix it up. The Edison Condensers cost $ 10. and Marshall 12 dollars. I suppose I can guarantee the Marshall Condensers for one year.

Yours Very Truly

W. S. Logue

Personal

Phila Pa Oct 7 8

Mr W F Taylor

Altoona

Dear Sir.

Since Nos 3 & 7 have been on the 160 cell battery at F every one has noticed an interference between the two wires or to be plained No 3 interferred with 7. Yesterday it was so bad that No 7 was terrible with those off. While the opers at F said No 3 worked for I went to F and found that Mr Fondersmith and Mr Sahertz had gone to dinner and Mr Graham in charge. Mr G & myself located the trouble in the city about this time Messrs F & S come in, and we turned the matter over to them. Notwithstanding that No 3 interferred with 7 so badly while on the 160 cell battery that 7 could not be worked and when we changed it for a 140 cell battery it did better and at same time all 3 of the train wires

2

wire
worked ok out of 160 cell battery
would not say the trouble was in the
wire, Reducing the voltage on both
prevented 3 from having so much
control over 7 and 7 worked clear
The wires remained on these daily
until this morning.
Mr F asked 10 H M for the loan
of his Voltmeter to test his bat
and invited me out this Tuesday
morning to do the testing. I give
you below the different tests.

Battery test Short Circuited

3	Battery 80 cells shows	7
H	" " "	63
	Total voltage of battery on 3 & 7	1 Volt

No 3 W with 160 cells battery at F. and by
wire & battery grounded at F thru to OD 73 Volts
No 7 West Grounded at F thru to OD & 160 cells battery
Same as on 3. 50 Volts
No 7 straight OD to Po and to 3 West at Po 3 Volts
to the same 160 cell battery at F. 30 Volts
You notice adding the City to 7 at F reduces the voltage

3

voltage in
the line 20 ~~Ohm~~ Volts

No 7 Grounded at Ps through intermediate
160 cell battery at F 50 Volts

No 7 W to 3 E at F and 3 W Grounded at Ps
through 160 cells battery at F 50 "

No 7 Strate to Ps and to 3 W at Ps
and 3 E to 160 grounded battery at F 45 "
This shows a loss of 5 Volts through Ps inst

No 7 Strate to Ps and to 3 W at Ps
and 3 E to 160 grounded battery at F & ~~40~~ "
Phones on at Ps & U.S 40 "
The 450 or 500 ohms in the 2 terminal Phones
takes up 5 Volts

The different tests I think you
will agree with me. Show that the
trouble is between Ps and Ps and the
leakage of 20 ohms between the tests
with the city cut off at F. Shows
conclusively that this conclusion is

is
correct,
Mr Fondersmith tells me this aff
that he dont understand Volts & Ohms
but at same time will not be
convinced when I explain the matter
to him. He seems under the impression
that any tests that I make or any
I say is in the interest of the
Phonoplex, while I do not look at
it in that light at all.
I told Messrs F & S yesterday
afternoon that it was to both our
interests to find & remove the trouble.
I cannot say that I got much
encouragement. Mr F will only say
that he is anxious for me to get the
Phone working, this I have accomplished
It did splendidly I think better than
the Mf circuit ever worked.
Taking the Phones off did not and does
not remove the trouble, how in the
world can any one blame us for

5

us for
what we do not do or cause.
We have the new battery, I spoke
you about on this end of the Hbg
circuit and it has been doing
great notwithstanding the fact that some
one here insists on leaving the circuit
breaker open for goodness know
how long.

I neglected to say that No 7 pull
through all right in clear weath
with the Phones on.
If we have much more trouble
I think I will have to put up
job to get you down here to see
how it goes. You know I am an
outsider

Yours Very Truly
W. S. Logan

Phoenixville.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALTOONA DIVISION.

Altoona, Pa. Oct 8th 1888

MEMORANDUM.

W. S. Logue
Dear Sir:

I have your letter of yesterday and appreciate your situation. Your statement of tests made show conclusively that there is serious trouble east of F and may there possibly it is a defective ground at your Battery.

As I 13 your arrangement you have made a loop out of No 7 & 3 East of F which is used as No 7 & terminate No 3 at F now if this dont work out right & N. F does not remove trouble east of F I want it not be a good place to let no 3 work on an intermediate Battery same as before or at least terminate No 3 at F & give it to own Battery & then take the 50 cells now on No 7 & add about 60 more but & give No 7 curr to own Battery & make a loop

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALTOONA DIVISION.

Altoona, Pa. 188

MEMORANDUM.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALTOONA DIVISION.

Altoona, Pa. *188*

MEMORANDUM.

out 3 E & 7 E from F
This of course would
remove the interference
between No 3 & 7.
Your test shows
an awful resistance
on no 7 east of F
somewhere.
There is absolutely
no reason why Phone
should not work bang
up but MD & PS with
success which we have
with it but B & OD
proves it. The Phone
gives us no concern
here any more the

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALTOONA DIVISION.

Altoona, Pa. *188*

MEMORANDUM.

only thing we have to do
is to keep up Battery
the other part takes
care of its self
For my part if
I have any influence
at all I am ready to
use it in our Co supplying
the Conditions for working
Phone. & I believe R&P
would sustain me because
we need relief so badly
on no 7.
If it seems wise
you can write ~~an~~ a
request for me to come
down or better still if

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALTOONA DIVISION.

Altoona, Pa. *188*

MEMORANDUM.

H. F. would ask for me
another we could all
consult & get hold of
F.G. & I think we could get
what is wanted -
I could not well
go before middle of
next week.
H. F. certainly
ought to know there
is something rotten when
with Phones off no 3 & 7
interfere out of the same
Batty -

W. F. I.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE OF DIVISION OPERATOR OF MIDDLE DIVISION.

Harrisburg, Pa. Oct 10 188 8

MEMORANDUM.

Mr A. O. Tate Orange N J

Dear Sir

We are now and have been having a great deal of trouble by the clamps on the Carbons eating away. What do you think of the idea of having the Carbons made about an inch longer this will keep the clamps from coming in contact with the Corrosive cups and make them less liable to corrode.

Yours Truly
W S Logue

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE OF DIVISION OPERATOR OF MIDDLE DIVISION.

Harrisburg, Pa. Oct 10 188 8

MEMORANDUM.

A. O. T.

The Middle Div will in a few days order 50 cells of battery for stock and would like to have the long carbons. How about the Condensers I wrote you about.

Yours
W S L

188

October 13, 1888.

Messrs. Borgmann & Co.,
202 Avenue B.,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:-

I understand that in a very few days, if they have not already done so, the Pennsylvania R. R. will order from you 50 cells Bunsen battery, for stock. They have complained about the carbon clamps being eaten away by the solution, and ask if they could obtain longer carbons than are usually supplied by you. I presume that you can get carbons an inch or two longer, but would like to hear from you on the subject.

Yours very truly,

Electrician.

C. T. 460.

Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

Phila Oct 15 1888

Mr A. O. Tate

Orange N.J.

Dear Sir.

On Oct 1st we set up the Chromic acid battery at Phila, on account of being delayed at Harrisburg by Mr Keefer not being ready for me to place the instruments it was not put into service until Thursday afternoon Oct 4th. It lasted and did good service until Oct 14th. Several times the circuit breaker was left open by the Opers for how long cannot be said.

I put the life of it down to about two weeks.

The Zincs did not show any wear and the Carbons were as bright as new ones. The Sound was very much better than a new Bunsen and when he renewed it the Sound was as good as a two days old Bunsen I renewed it to turn it over in good shape

Yours very Truly
W. G. Logan

Form 200 C. S.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY,
TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

H,000-5-10-86.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

In your reply refer to my No. 4-2113

Subject: Phonoplex.

Baltimore, Oct. 18, 1883.

Ans Oct 19/83

A. O. Tate, esq.,

Electrician, Phonoplex Co.,

40 & 42 Wall St.,

New York.

Dear Sir:

I thank you for your letter of Oct. 17th but I have been under the impression that you sold the phonoplex outright and charged no royalties. I hardly understand that part of your letter referring to the duplex and quadruplex equipment. My recollection of the old contract with the company was that on the face of things you were to receive $30.00 per annum, per set, less actually $20.00, ours being the first road to accept and put the phonoplex into use. However, if they are to be $100 each that will of necessity debar their use with us beyond what we now have in service, which, of course, we will retain for a year. It is cheaper for me to build wires when your rates are so high as to represent more than the ordinary rate of interest on an expenditure which would give us an absolute wire by itself.

Yourstruly,

C. Selden

Gen'l Sup't Tel.

Phono

Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

Office of the General Manager,
Philadelphia, Pa.

233 South Fourth St.

December 5th., 1888.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your favor of Nov. 21st., I note that General Supt. Pettit's letter of November 8th. to your Mr. Tate is not very explicit and has heretofore had the effect of giving you a somewhat erroneous impression as to my position in reference to the proposed License for use of Phono-plex, Phantom Circuits, etc. The Agreement originally sub-mitted to him for execution contained a provision by which we were called upon to acknowledge the validity of all the patents therein described. To this I objected, for the reason,

First: That we had no satisfactory legal knowledge of the fact.

Second: It was a matter that would concern us very little, since if the patents were found to be an infringement from any cause we should rely upon your Company to indemnify and protect us.

I quite agree with you that it is proper that all arrangements of this character should be the subject of an Agreement, not only in pursuance of the correct method of doing business but as a means of protection as well as having it in such shape as would give the successors of all parties interested a pro-

Sheet No. 2 To Thomas A.Edison. Date Dec.5.1888.

-per understanding of the matter.

The Agreement now submitted seems to be in proper form and I have forwarded it to General Supt.Pettit to take up and have engrossed for execution.

Yours truly,

General Manager.

1888. Telephone (D-88-54)

This folder contains correspondence about the technical and commercial development of the telephone in the United States and abroad. Some of the letters pertain to the organization of a telephone company in Great Britain. Also included are requests for information about the telephone and correspondence about the loan of a loud-speaking telephone for a lecture series.

Approximately 50 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following documents have not been filmed: printed invitation to the tenth annual meeting of the National Telephone Exchange; royalty statements from the American Bell Telephone Co.; printed form from the American Cushman Telephone Co.

T. Sophone

Tate - Aswaet arrival of telephone

Upper Norwood,
Jan. 5th, 1888.

Edison:

(DOMESTIC TELEPHONE.)

Friends of mine have perfected a very simple and attractive, as well as ~~xxxxxx~~ highly useful device for a domestic telephone. They have the opinion of Fletcher Moulton (whom we "swear by" here) that so far as the Bell patent is concerned, it is made upon the lines of the "disclaimer," so it is believed that it is not an infringement of any rights held by the United Co. I have been asked to take the Chairmanship of the concern, which will be in strong hands, and it is expected that those most influential in the United and Allied Companies will be shareholders. I have consented, upon the condition that you will allow them to use your name in connection with it, as "The Edison Domestic, T.Co." a suggestion which they readily accede to, as they will deem it an honour to be allowed to associate your name with it. It is of course a compliment to you at the same time, which while you need not necessarily value very highly, you will not of course despise, it being the custom to associate the names of great men Eds with things sometimes with which they have nothing whatever to do. Any interest I may take in it will be upon the "ground floor," and should you wish to participate in the capital, you shall be enabled to do so on the same terms as myself. If you do not wish to put any money in it, and I do, I shall make them -- as they will no doubt be glad to do -- present you with some shares of the value which your name will naturally give to the enterprise. It is the one field of telephony which I may say almost throughout the world is hardly touched, and for which there are ~~x~~ large possibilities, even so great, probably, as ~~for~~ the regular telephone business. An instrument will be sent to you by an early mail, so you can judge of what it is. I have had considerable to do with it, seeking to reduce it in size and cost as near as possible to the ordinary electric bell. In the sample sent you, there will be only the name "Domestic Telephone", but of course if your name is used, it will be "Edison's Domestic."

Kindly send me a cable when you have received this and the telephone,

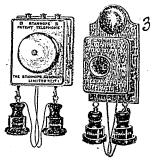
intimating your decision, so that we may proceed without delay in the registration of trade-marks, memo. of ass'n, &c. The management will be in the hands of a very energetic and able man, so it will not take any of my time from the Phonograph. Simply the word "Domestic" will be sufficient to indicate your approval.

Gouraud

Telephone

Telegraphic Address—"STANHOPE" London.
Telegraphic Code "Unicode".

STANHOPE
PATENT
ELECTRO-MAGNETIC
TELEPHONE



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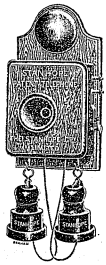
POSTMASTER GENERAL.



SOLE OWNERS OF THE
BYNG
PATENT ACOUSTIC
TELEPHONE.

THE STANHOPE COMPANY, (LIMITED)

ENGINEERS & ELECTRICIANS,
20, BUCKLERSBURY,
LONDON, E.C.

3 Enclos.

7th January 1888

Thos. A. Edison Esq.
Llewellyn Park
Orange, N. J.

Sir,

Colonel Gouraud, whom you know, has written to you this week concerning a small house Telephone which we are about to bring out, and in which he is interesting himself. Enclosed we have the pleasure to send you two samples of the ordinary pattern, without bells; we also enclose diagram of connections. The battery used should not exceed 3 cells at each end; one cell is enough provided the bells employed will ring with a single cell.

The adjustment of the diaphragm should be made equal to one-third of a turn to the nut at the back of the magnet. We mention this in case you should care

take the telephone to pieces, but of course with a membrane diaphragm the adjustment will vary with varying battery power.

We are, Sir,

Yours faithfully

The Stanhope Company, Limited.

Harold Collet

SECRETARY

Telephone

Established 1849.

1888-01-21

L. Martin & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Lamp Black, Patent Hydro-Carbon Gas Black, and Fertilizing Blacks.

No. 226 Walnut Street,

P. O. Box 1154.

Philadelphia, Pa., January 21 1888

Mr. J. C. English
59 Pearl St. N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Replying to your favor of the 20th inst we are sending 1 lb samples of the following Blacks to Edison Laboratory - Orange N. J.

Phoenix Carbon Black	15¢	net per lb	✓
Carbon Black #1.	15¢	- -	✓
" #2	12¢	- -	✓
Printers Veldet.	12¢	- -	✓
Crow Veldet.	9¢	- -	✓
Dble Refined	8¢	- -	✓
Super #1. Improved	6¢	- -	
Super #1. Veldet	5¢	- -	✓
Super #2. Veldet	4½	- -	✓

Bkg 25¢ each fob. Phila - should neither of the above suit Mr Edison's purpose we shall be glad to hear what difference in the quality he requires & we have no doubt that we can give him what he wants

Very truly yours
L. Martin & Co
Jno H

Telephone

aw
Feb 27/88

Upper Norwood,
Feb. 14th, 1888.

Dear Edison:

In reply to your letter of 27th ult.--I did receive the papers referred to by the steamer "Ballia," but it appears to me there must have been some more formal documents entered into between yourself and the Telephone Co. of Paris. Is not that the case? In the case of the English Co. you know the final agreements were signed by you personally, notwithstanding my power-of-attorney to do so.

I have your cable advising me of the discovery of important papers which will be forwarded Saturday. I shall await their receipt with interest.

I would be greatly obliged if you would get up your stenographer and just tell me what you have been doing in regard to the phonograph, and when I am likely to receive the first instrument.

Yours Truly

/ Telephone

My Middle 18

The Hollenden.

FIRE PROOF.

AMERICAN PLAN
$ 300 TO $ 500 PER DAY.
EUROPEAN PLAN ROOMS
$ 100 TO $ 250 PER DAY.

C. D. COLLINS,
MANAGER.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1888. 188

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Mineral Park, N. J.

Dear Sir:-We have been considering the advisability of putting in Hotel telephones from each room of the Hollenden, now in process of construction. Speaking tubes, which we have tried in various places in that portion now in operation, have failed to give us satisfactory service. Have you not arranged some simple and durable method of oral communication answering the purposes of a speaking tube, the transmission of sound being by wire?

Yours Truly,

George F. Hammond.

Architect.

166 Euclid Ave'.

Tell him no never worked much in that line —

Say Spkg tubes wks well in Hotel Normandie NY - perhaps he has got hold of the wrong parties

Telephone

File

Upper Norwood,

Feb. 29th, 1888.

Edison:

Please send us a copy of Telephone Interference Case Book Exhibit 7-12, dated July 11th, 1877, (referred to in your letter of July 20th, 1882, to Messrs. Waterhouse & Winterbotham, copy of which you have just sent me;) also Exhibit 115-12, dated Aug. 17th, 1879, referred to in the same letter.

Gowrand

Telephone

any July 1888

Office of

R. G. BURWELL,

Dispensing Pharmacist,

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines & Fancy Goods.

Portumery, Stationery, Toilet Articles, &c.

St. Charles, Mich. Mch. 23 1887

Tell him to buy a stock or merchandise

Thomas Edison Esq.

Orange N.J.

Dear Sir

I would like to rent a Telephone from my store to House a distance of two blocks and am thinking of buying one American Cushman telephone. Mr. P. M. Edison said if I would write you as to whether I would be liable for using them or not. or if you have any thing that would answer my purpose which would be cheaper I would take it. the Bell telephone costs us per rental $45.00 per year cannot buy them at all. that makes it come too expensive. please reply

Yours Respy.

R. G. Burwell

T Elephone

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Westfield Academy and Union School.

Complete Academic and College Preparatory Courses.

GERMAN AND FRENCH TAUGHT BY THE NATURAL METHOD. SCIENCES TAUGHT EXPERIMENTALLY.

OFFICERS

H. C. Kingsbury, Pres. P. K. Pattison, Sec'y & Prin.
R. M. Mutter, Sec'y. G. F. Dickson, Ass't Prin.

Westfield, N.Y. April 9 188 5

Thomas A Edison
Orange N.J.

No yet

My Dear Sir

The letter enclosed will recall a letter of mine stating that I was attempting to prepare an experimental lecture on the "Evolution of the Telephone" and also requesting you to kindly "sell loan or give" me one of your loud-speaking telephones. Perhaps at this date my request can be granted. Will you please write?

Prof. A. E. Dolbear sent me one of his static receivers, and while it speaks with great distinctness its tone is not loud enough for the purpose of a public lecture. Therefore I am very anxious for a trial of yours.

Very respectfully Yours
P. K. Pattison

[ENCLOSURE]

Telephone
Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject Loud Speaking Telephone Orange, N.J. Jan 4 1888

P. H. Pattison Esq Supt
Westfield Academy & Union School
Westfield N.Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter 2nd inst I regret to say that Mr Edison has not got a loud speaking Telephone in his Laboratory. We are not fully equipped here yet, but Mr Edison thinks that some time this winter he may be able to lend you one of these instruments; he cannot sell them.

You might write again about this matter later on.

Yours truly

A. O. Tate

Private Sec'y

Telephone

OFFICE OF THE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES,
OF THE
Village of South Orange,
Essex Co., N. J.

It is entirely feasible. The only question is can the Telephone Co stand the Expense and make any money at the present rates

South Orange, N. J., May 26th 1888

Mr Thomas Edison that is the Sole question

Dear Sir:

The New York & New Jersey Telephone Co, desire to extend their route through the Village of South Orange and have made application to the Board of Trustees for permission. The sentiment of the people is strongly in favor of an underground route, a sentiment that is demanding recognition from all municipal bodies, having control in such matters. The distance through the village is about one mile and a half. Now judging from your experience as an electrician, do you not think it entirely feasible to bury the wires without injuring the capability of the system?

Hoping you will favor the citizens of this village with an answer

I remain Very Truly Yours

Timothy Barrett
Chairman of Telephone Co

schools
Ans. 14/9/88

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Westfield Academy and Union School.

Complete Academic and College Preparatory Courses.

GERMAN AND FRENCH TAUGHT BY THE NATURAL METHOD, SCIENCES TAUGHT EXPERIMENTALLY.

OFFICERS
R. C. Kingsbury, Pres. F. K. Pattison, Supt. & Prin.
R. M. Mercer, Sec'y. G. F. Dickson, Ass't, Prin.

Westfield, N. Y. Sept 6 1888

T. A. Edison
Orange N. J.

I have an old plug instrument you can have

Dear Sir—

Months ago you wrote me a letter which lead me to think that some time you would loan me a loud-speaking telephone for the purpose of giving a lecture upon the "Evolution of the Telephone".

I wish to make an "honest dollar" by so doing, and get a better knowledge of this wonderful instrument — I have written you several times since my first letter, but you have deferred action, on the ground that you had no instrument in the laboratory — There needs be no hesitation on account of the Bell Tel. Co.

I have the permission of the C.
to use any telephone instrument
for experimental purposes.
I hope to receive, not only
a favorable reply, but better yet
the instrument itself. I am
a responsible party, and will give
whatever form of guarantee you
may wish.

Yours truly
P K Patterson

Telephone

Mr. Kennelly, Oct. 2, 1888.

The attached explains itself. Kindly note Mr. Edison's remarks and advise me when the instrument goes forward.

A. O. Tate.

M.

[ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Edison,

Sept. 26, 83.

Ask Kennelly get it in order & send Carbon Telephone with it

Will we send this telephone to Pattison?

& ask for return of all

When he is through Have

A.O. Tate.

K send some instructions

regarding wetting of Chalk Cylinder

[ENCLOSURE]

Schools

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J., ~~Sept. 14, 88.~~ 188

P. K. Pattison, Esq.,

Westfield Academy & Union School,

W E S T F I E L D, N. Y.

D e a r S i r :-

In reference to your letter 6th instant, the only loud speaking telephone in the Laboratory is an old plug instrument that we use for experimenting on, and which I do not think would serve your purpose. If you think it would do, however, I will send it to you.

Yours truly,

Thos. A. Edison
M.

Thomas A Edison
Orange N.J.
Dear Sir

I want to lecture before small audiences & wish for a telephone that "will speak up" so that it can be heard by 400 or 500. Will "your plug" do it? Send it on and I can study out how it works. I enclose you in letter which you will please return. Write me if your telephone & the "Notophone" are the same. I don't want any "phone" $17.00 worth. When I receive I will thank
P.K. Pattison

Telephone

December 10th, 88.

Can't do it
all our machinery
dismantled

Mr. Edison,-

Mr. John I. Sabin wishes to know if you can furnish carbon buttons for the Edison telephones which they use out on the Pacific Coast?

T.A.E.

1888. West Orange Laboratory - General (D-88-55)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the construction and operation of Edison's West Orange laboratory. Some of the material pertains to experiments and tests conducted at the laboratory and to labor policies for laboratory employees. There are also many letters by Joseph H. Taft, architect of the laboratory, concerning payment for his services. Among the correspondents are Charles Batchelor, superintendent of the laboratory, and Arthur E. Kennelly, chief electrician.

Approximately 80 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: routine shipping receipts; routine correspondence about payrolls, orders, shipments, and the personal affairs of laboratory employees; routine correspondence regarding the availability of local housing; routine reports of engine performance tests.

1882-01-17

JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT.

January 12/85

146 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Certificate of Payment

This is to Certify that J. J. Hedden & Sons are Entitled to the Sum of Two Thousand Six Hundred ($2600.00) Dollars. Being the Last Payment on Contract for Four Buildings at Orange N.J. for Thos A Edison.

Joseph H. Taft.

Ordered by Mr Bachelor-
Carrier on gateway.

W. O. Labs - Construct.

1888-01-16

VINER J. HEDDEN.
CHAS. R. HEDDEN.

OFFICE OF

SAMUEL S. HEDDEN.
LOUIS O. HEDDEN.

V. J. HEDDEN & SONS,

BUILDING CONTRACTORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

NEW YORK OFFICE.
Smith Building
15 & 17 CORTLAND STREET.

NEWARK, N. J. January 16th 1888

Mr Thomas Edison
Orange

OK

Dear Sir

Referring to the matter of payments on your factory, have to say that we have examined our books, find that you are right as to the amount paid, and that our statement which we presented to Mr Taft was erroneous, Apologizing for same Ok

Yours &c
V J Hedden & Sons
R.

W. O. Leb

Jan^ry 23rd 1888

Mr Bachelor

Rooms

No 1. Wash basin — Drawing Room
No 2. office Mr Bachelor X
No 3. wash basin
No 4. elevater
No 5. wash basin. two Photograph room
No 6. wash basin Mr Seubel room
No 7. wash basin. Glass blowing room
No 8. P. Kenny room X
No 9. C. H. Brown .. Lamp exausting room
No 10 wash basin Phonograph
No 11 office. Mr Tate X
No 12 wash basin. John Ott room
No 13 wash basin Lecture room
No 14 wash basin
No 15 belong No 14
No 16 wash basin Standardizing room
No 17 wash basin lamp testing room
No 18 wash basin Ore milling room

Hayes

W.O.Leb Jan 24th 1888

Out side buildings number of

19 Galvanometer room

20 Chemical laboratory

21 Chemical store room

22 Metallurgical room

23 Pattern makers or carpenter shop

Hayes

W.O.Hob. - Inter-office

1888-01-00

In replying please address
"The Edison Machine Works."

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Vice-President and Gen'l Mgr.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secretary and Treasurer.
JOHN KRUESI, Assistant Gen'l Mgr.

THE EDISON MACHINE WORKS.

CABLE ADDRESS:
"XYDSUN NEW YORK."

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., January 30th, 1888

Edison's Laboratory.

A. O. Tate. Esq.

Orange. N.J.

Dear Sir.

When I was recently in Mr. Edison's Laboratory, he complained very bitterly about the delay in receiving material from us. The real source of the trouble is in his own establishment. I found that the store keeper (Sullivan I think his name is) had lots of bills from us for exactly the class of material that Mr. Edison desires, and that this same gentleman is treating the matter in a McCawber-like fashion, namely "waiting for something to turn up". The only way to ~~get~~ trace up which is delayed is to send a tracer after it. If you do not receive goods within eight or ten days from date of our bills you should report to us, that goods billed such or such a date have not arrived. We will then send out a tracer to expedite their delivery. It is an absurdity for your store keeper tohold a pile of bills in the store house waiting for the goods and not communicate with us as to the matter. Mr. Edison is daily making complaints against us in this matter, his impression being that the goods have not been shipped. This subject is deserving of your immediate attention as it is my intention to place the blame where it belongs.

I drew Mr. Edison's attention to the method of treating these matters when I was with him on Friday last.

Very truly yours.

General Manager.

That man Sullivan must be a daisy. He ought to be put in a glass case

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N.J., Jan 31/1888

Mr. Kennelly

Mr. Edison
wants you to
hold the attached
for future action

[illegible]

[ENCLOSURE (PHOTOCOPY)]

are liable to some error, inasmuch as lupus produces deformities of the visage, and scars in the neck which are precisely of the kind to suggest the offhand suspicion of scrofula. This may easily happen in cases in which, excepting the lupus itself, there may be an entire absence of all evidence of such taint.[3]

In spite of my own statistics, however, I cannot avoid the belief that lupus is, in very many instances, a scrofulous disease; but at the same time I am inclined to the belief that, in most instances, the tendency to disease of this type having begun in the skin, restricts itself to it, and shows little or no tendency to attack internal organs. I well remember a family of three sisters, whom I knew intimately in youth, and whose history may illustrate my meaning. The eldest of these had her neck dreadfully scarred by strumous abscesses in childhood, but she subsequently enjoyed excellent health through a long and vigorous life. The second, always delicate, died of phthisis at 50; and the third, who had never ailed anything else, lost her nose from lupus at about 45. There was a history of tuberculosis in the mother's family.

The more definite the exemption from tuberculous antecedents or concomitants, the more likely it is, I think, that any individual case of lupus will prove non-inflammatory; but there are exceptions on all hands, and I dare not assert anything in this matter with confidence. If the mucous membranes suffer, there is, I think, almost invariably a tuberculous family history. On the other hand, I must admit that the evidence as to family history of phthisis is as strong, or even stronger in the case of lupus erythematosus, as it is in common lupus.

There is another peculiarity of personal health, which is of much importance, in predisposing to certain forms of lupus. I refer to the proclivity to chilblains. The tendency on the part of the tissues to inflame and become irritable, under the intermittent influence of cold and damp, which constitutes the chilblain proclivity, is so marked in many cases of lupus, that this disease might almost be regarded as being a modified chilblain. This statement concerns the erythematous form more frequently than it does the common lupus, but it is not without its importance as regards the latter.

In what I have been saying I have been speaking of scrofula and tuberculosis as if they were interchangeable terms, or, if not so, as if scrofula still enjoyed an existence, and had not been wholly merged by modern discoveries. It is desirable to explain a little on this point. Those who hold with the greatest firmness the modern doctrine that a bacillus is the one and the only cause of true tuberculosis yet admit that peculiarities in the state of health of the recipient are of very great importance in favouring the development of the parasite. For them tuberculosis is a disease of infection from without, and can never be self-produced; but still only those of certain idiosyncrasy or diathesis are capable of readily receiving the contagion. We have then two things—contagion and proclivity. It follows, I think, that it is quite possible that the state of system which constitutes proclivity may in itself and without tuberculous infection originate some forms of disease. Nothing is more probable than that persons vulnerable in the direction of easily affording a nidus for the tubercle bacillus may also be liable to peculiar forms of common inflammation. That such is the case I would submit we know well by experience. In such patients wounds, bruises, and chilled parts repair badly and are very apt to inflame. If exposed to cold, chronic catarrhs or states of local inflammation may readily follow. Thus ophthalmic surgeons recognise a scrofulous ophthalmia which they do not regard as tuberculous, but which occurs in patients who have tuberculous susceptibilities. I would venture to suggest that the terms struma and scrofula are very suitable for the designation of all such specialised types of common inflammation as we encounter in those who would easily become tuberculous if exposed to contagion, but who have not as yet had the bacillus implanted. Whatever results from the implantation of the bacillus we may name tuberculosis, whatever results from the constitutional state alone we may denominate scrofula.

It would be of great value if we could obtain any trustworthy evidence as to the frequency of the association of lupus with cancerous tendencies. As yet, however, none such are forthcoming. Many observers have noticed that there is in persons of middle age, who have suffered from lupus, a definite tendency for the scars to become attacked by cancer. I have myself witnessed this repeatedly. I have also, in several cases, seen cancer and lupus existing in different regions and independently in the same patient. The number of such facts is, however, not as yet sufficient to justify us in feeling confident that they are more than coincidences, however strong may, nevertheless, be our suspicions. The observation of histologists (Sangster and others) that, in lupus scars, there is often a definite tendency to downgrowth of processes from the Malpighian layer, much after the pattern of epithelioma, is not without its interest in this connection.

A METHOD OF GRAPHICALLY RECORDING THE EXACT TIME-RELATIONS OF CARDIAC SOUNDS AND MURMURS.[1]

By BYROM BRAMWELL, M.D., F.R.C.P.Edin., F.R.S.Edin.,
Assistant Physician to the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, and Lecturer on the Principles and Practice of Medicine, and on Practical Medicine and Medical Diagnosis in the Extra-Academical School of Medicine, Edinburgh,

AND

R. MILNE MURRAY, M.B., F.R.C.P.,
Lecturer on Midwifery and Gynæcology in the Extra-Academical School of Medicine, Edinburgh.

Introductory Statement by Dr. Byrom Bramwell.

In common with the great majority of physicians, I have been in the habit of thinking that the so-called presystolic mitral murmur is produced by a blood current flowing from the auricle to the ventricle through the stenosed mitral orifice; and I have repeatedly—both by (1) simple palpation with the flat hand; (2) combined auscultation and palpation; (3) combined binaural auscultation and inspection of the apex beat and movements of the cup of the stethoscope; and (4) combined binaural auscultation and inspection of the movement of the lever of a Galabin's cardiograph—investigated the relationship of the murmur to the cardiac impulse, with the result that, in the great majority of cases of presystolic murmur, which I have carefully and critically examined, I have satisfied myself (or, at all events, I have thought that I had satisfied myself) that the murmur does precede the first sound of the heart and the maximum impulse of the apex beat.

The publication of Dr. Dickinson's paper, in which he stated that, according to his observations, the murmur and impulse of the apex beat are synchronous, and in which he gave theoretical reasons[2] for believing that the murmur is ventricular systolic, and not auricular-systolic, seemed to show the hopelessness of getting all observers to agree even as to facts—to say nothing of the theoretical conclusions to be based on them—by means of our present methods of investigation, and to call for some new method by which the matter can be graphically demonstrated and finally and conclusively settled.

Some years ago, when the phonograph was first invented, the possibility of recording, on the same revolving drum, a tracing of the cardiac impulse (by means of a cardiograph) and a tracing of the cardiac sounds and murmurs (by means of a modified phonograph) had occurred to me.

The publication in the daily journals (just about the time when Dr. Dickinson's paper appeared) of the extraordinary results which Mr. Edison has obtained by means of his new modification of the phonograph, redirected my attention to the subject; and, with the object of bringing the matter to a practical conclusion, I explained exactly what I thought was wanted to my friend Dr. Milne Murray. Dr. Murray did not think that the phonograph or microphone, so far as their mechanism is at present known, could be made to record a tracing in the manner I desired; but he stated that he did not know the capabilities of Mr. Edison's new instrument, and he advised me to write to Mr. Edison himself.

[3] I have, since this lecture was given, collated for statistical purposes some more recent notes which I had by me. The following statements will, I believe, convey a truthful impression of them. In rather more than half my cases the notes expressly state that the patient appeared to be in very good health, and had at no time suffered from any debilitating diseases.

In nearly half special inquiries on this head failed to disclose any particular delicacy or ill-health on the part of the brothers and sisters, or of the parents.

In only 9 per cent. was there reason to suspect phthisis in the individual, and in several of these the evidence was but slight. In nearly 30 per cent. there were enlarged lymphatic glands, but in some of these clearly the gland disease was secondary to the lupus. I am well aware that results of statistical inquiry have been published which differ considerably from mine.

Leloir (*Annales de Dermatologie et Syphilis*, vol. vii) brings considerable clinical evidence to prove that the two diseases are practically identical. Of 17 hospital cases treated by him in 1885, 10 showed unmistakable signs of lung tuberculosis, another suffered from white swelling of the knee. In two of them he proved the presence of tubercle bacilli in the lupus tissues, though inoculation experiments on the peritoneum of dogs failed. In one case lupus of the hand was attended by scrofulous lymphangitis (and formation of "tubercular gummata" along the lymphatics of the arm), followed by tuberculosis of the lung on the affected side. In four cases lymphatic œdema ("white erysipelas") accompanied lupus of the skin, and constitutional disturbance and phthisis resulted.

[1] Communicated to the Royal Society of Edinburgh, on December 19th, 1887.

[2] It would be foreign to my present purpose to discuss the arguments which can be advanced both for and against the presystolic origin of the murmur of mitral stenosis. On some future occasion I may have to enter into some parts of the subject in detail. Suffice it for the present to say that the balance of evidence has seemed to me to be strongly in favour of the generally accepted or presystolic view.

[ENCLOSURE (PHOTOCOPY)]

This I have accordingly done. I have pointed out to Mr. Edison the immense practical advantages which would result if cardiac sounds and murmurs (and, indeed, all other stethoscopic phenomena) could be permanently recorded and phonographically stored up; and have begged him to direct his attention to the subject. I have told him that we physicians and clinical teachers desire two modifications of his instrument, namely:—

1. A phonograph (or phonographic stethoscope, as it might be termed) capable of receiving, recording, and reproducing cardiac sounds and murmurs. I trust that if Mr. Edison will direct his genius to the matter, he may be able to give us such an instrument. If the receiving portion could be adjusted to a limited area of the chest, and if the discharging portion could be made to reproduce its sound into the cup of a binaural stethoscope, the instrument would be exactly what is required. Its introduction would mark a new era in clinical medicine and in clinical teaching. By means of such an instrument, phonograms of all important and interesting cases could be stored up in our case books, and murmurs and other sound phenomena could be kept for any length of time, and reproduced whenever they were required. The teaching of auscultation would be materially simplified. And by means of a modification of the instrument it might perhaps be possible to magnify the sounds produced by such a phonograph, so as to make them audible to a large clinical class. In fact, the possibilities of such an ideal instrument are immense.

2. A phonograph capable of receiving cardiac sounds and murmurs, and of discharging its vibrations, not in the form of sounds, but in the form of movements, capable of being recorded on a revolving cylinder of smoked paper. Such an instrument would enable us absolutely and definitely to settle the systolic or presystolic rhythm of the murmur of mitral stenosis, and many other important questions connected with the physiology and pathology of the heart; for, by recording on the same drum a tracing of the apex impulse (by means of a cardiograph) and, immediately below it, a tracing of the sound phenomena (by means of such a modification of the phonograph), the exact relationship of sound to impulse, and to the different phases of the cardiac cycle, could be settled with certainty; in fact, with absolute mathematical precision.

Although much disappointed with Dr. Murray's opinion as to the possibility of graphically recording cardiac sounds and murmurs by means of the phonograph, I could not get rid of the idea; for some such instrument seemed so exactly what is required for determining the exact rhythm of the presystolic murmur on which my thoughts were at that time intent.

On further consideration the following modification of my original plan suggested itself to me: (1) To record on a revolving drum the cardiographic trace by means of a Marey's cardiograph. (2) To listen (the eyes being closed), by means of a flexible binaural stethoscope, to the cardiac sound or murmur the time of which it was desired to mark and ascertain. 3. To strike with the forefinger of the right hand the button of a second Marey's tambour (chest piece) at the moment when the murmur or sound was heard, and so to record it (by means of a second Marey's cardiograph) on the same revolving drum, immediately below the tracing of the impulse of the heart. In this way the impulse of the forefinger—in other words, the exact time occurrence of the murmur, less the "psychical loss" occupied by the passage, so to speak, of the murmur from the ear to the tip of the forefinger of the auscultator—could be exactly marked in relationship to the different parts of the heart's cycle, as traced on the drum by the cardiograph. If the levers of the two cardiographs (one worked by the apex beat, the other by the forefinger of the auscultator) were so adapted as to move in exactly the same vertical plane, the exact time relationship of the sound or murmur to the ventricular systole (or other phase of the cardiographic trace) could be determined, provided that the "psychical loss," previously alluded to, were accurately measured and deducted. (4) In order that the "psychical loss" might be accurately measured and deducted, time markings would have to be made on the revolving drum immediately below the tracings produced by the cardiographic levers; and (5) the exact time which elapses between a sound being made and its being signalled and inscribed on the revolving cylinder by the auscultator, would have to be accurately measured.

Dr. Milne Murray at once saw the feasibility of this modification, and very kindly promised not only to fit up the necessary apparatus, and to place the resources of his laboratory at my disposal, but, what was even more important, to share in the research and to aid me with his knowledge and advice. It is unnecessary to say that I eagerly availed myself of Dr. Murray's offer. My crude idea has in this manner been transformed into an actual working mechanism; and the research being supervised by Dr. Murray, who, in experimentation of this description, has few, if any, equals, the reliability of any results which are obtained is guaranteed, so far as it is possible to guarantee them.

Dr. Murray suggested that instead of the auscultator signalling the time of the murmur by touching the button of a second Marey's cardiograph, he should do so by means of a Morse's key and electric circuit.

To estimate the "psychical loss," a point about which I had no satisfactory notions, he at once suggested a most ingenious contrivance, which is in every way suited for its purpose. A lever is made to move and record its movement on a revolving drum, and a sound is produced in a telephone at one and the same moment by "making" or "breaking" the same electric circuit; in other words, by touching a Morse's key a sound in the telephone can be produced at will, and the exact time occurrence of that sound is at the same time automatically and, as it were, electrically recorded on a revolving cylinder.

By means of this contrivance the estimation of the exact "psychical loss" is a matter of the greatest simplicity. The individual whose "psychical loss" it is required to measure (the auscultator in the previous experiment), places the telephone to his left ear, and as soon as he hears the telephonic sound produced by a second individual, who is taking the observation, signals to the revolving drum by means of a Morse's key and electric circuit; in this way the auscultator inscribes, as it were, on the revolving cylinder of smoked paper the exact time when he hears the sound; and since the period at which the telephonic sound was actually produced has been already inscribed on the drum by the automatic arrangement previously described, the distance at which the auscultator's signal follows the telephonic signal of course equals the "psychical loss"—that is, the delay which occurs in the sound vibrations passing, as it were, through his psychomotor apparatus to the signal key.

By recording time markings on the drum below the tracings produced by the two signals, the exact duration of the "psychical loss" in fractions of a second can be exactly measured; and the necessary correction in the position of the signal representing the occurrence of the cardiac sound as measured in its relationship to the cardiographic tracing and cardiac cycle (for, in the previous observation, the same time markings were, it will be remembered, taken) can of course be at once made.

The more accurate account of the apparatus is given below by Dr. Milne Murray himself.

Description by Dr. Milne Murray of Apparatus used in Graphically Recording the Time of Cardiac Sounds and Murmurs.

1. Arrangement for Recording the Cardiac Movements and the Occurrence of the Murmur.—The binaural stethoscope S., Fig. 1, is retained in position over the region of most audible sound, in the manner described, and attached to the ears of the auscultator, who sits with his back to the observer and the recording apparatus. The cardiograph C., is held in position over the apex beat, either by the patient or by an assistant. The movements of the cardiograph are conveyed to the recording tambour T., through the tube V., and are recorded by the uppermost pen (1). The right hand X., of the auscultator, is placed so as to close at will a properly adjusted Morse key, K., placed conveniently on a table by his side. This key completes the circuit of the battery, I., shown beside it, and actuates the signal magnet, M. The upstrokes of this pen (2) will therefore indicate the movement of the occurrence of the murmur listened to, as indicated by the signals of the auscultator. The magnet marked B. (tracing the third line) is in direct connection with a clock beating seconds, and that marked A. is in connection with a timing-spring beating fractions of seconds (in this case 1-15th).

2.—Arrangement for Determining the Time Intervening between the Reception of an Auditory Impression and the Transmission of a Signal by the Auscultator, that is, the "Psychical Loss" in the Observations.—The pendulum F., makes contact with the platinum points at each swing, and closes the circuit of the cell E. This circuit includes the primary coil of the induction apparatus G. and the magnet O., acting on the pen 2. At each swing of the pendulum a current will pass through the coil G., and the moment of its passage will be recorded on the drum by the pen 2. This current will, moreover, induce a current in the secondary coil of G., with which the telephone H. is connected. This telephone is held to the ear, O., of the auscultator, who will thus listen to the clicks of the telephone produced by the induction currents in the secondary coil of G. The right hand X., of the auscultator, is conveniently placed on the key K., and with this he signals the moment when he hears the clicks in the telephone. These signals are marked on the drum by the magnet D. and the

[ENCLOSURE (PHOTOCOPY)]

pon 1, which are in the same circuit as the key. The less of time between the reception of the auditory impression from the telephone and the transmission of a signal (in other words, the length of time required for the sensory impression at O., to be transformed, so to speak, into a muscular contraction at X.) will be measured by the distance between the up-stroke of 3 and 2. The peas 3 and 4 mark seconds and fractions of seconds in the same way as in the previous arrangement.

STATEMENT BY DRS. BYROM BRAMWELL AND MILNE MURRAY OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED IN THEIR FIRST SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS.

Our first observations were made on November 14th, in a case of typical presystolic murmur. In this and the subsequent experiments in this series Dr. Bramwell listened to the murmur and signalled it, while Dr. Murray superintended and worked the recording apparatus. For the purpose of description, and to avoid the needless repetition of names, we will term the former the auscultator and the latter the observer. The receiving tambour of the Marey's cardiograph was held in position over the apex beat by an assistant. The method of working was as follows:—

The patient was conveniently placed (seated or lying) at a distance of about four feet from, and facing, the recording drum. The cardiograph was then adjusted, so that a sufficiently satisfactory movement of the lever connected with the recording tambour was obtained. The assistant then took charge of the cardiograph, and kept it in accurate contact with the apex beat. The auscultator then seated himself in front of the patient, with his back to the recording drum, and by means of a binaural stethoscope determined the part of the chest where the murmur could be most distinctly heard.

In the case of presystolic murmurs, the area of which is often very limited, it is not usually possible to place the cup of the stethoscope over the exact point of maximum intensity of the murmur, for the receiving tambour of the cardiograph covers this spot; but in the two cases we have so far investigated, a position was easily obtained where the murmur was distinctly heard.

During the observation, the cup of the stethoscope may be held in position either by the patient, an assistant, or the auscultator himself. The advantage of having the end of the stethoscope held in position by an assistant or by the patient is that the auscultator is then altogether disconnected with the patient, except through the flexible tube of the binaural stethoscope, and there is, consequently, no possibility of his receiving any information with regard to the rhythm, systolic or otherwise, of the murmur by means of the tactile sense. The auscultator then closes his eyes, and concentrates his whole attention on the cardiac sound or murmur the time of which he desires to record, and proceeds to mark the time of the murmur by depressing with the forefinger the Morse's key, conveniently placed at his right hand.

After the auscultator has for some time signalled the murmur in this way (in other words, as soon as he proceeds to discharge and signal the time of the murmur in a regular and rhythmical manner,) and when the levers connected with the cardiograph and the auscultator are both working to the observer's satisfaction, the drum is started, allowed to make its circuit, and stopped. The observation is then completed. By this means four tracings are recorded on the smoked paper; the first or uppermost in the cardiographic trace; the

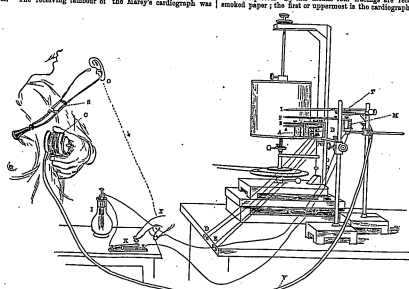


Fig. 1.—The apparatus used by Drs. Byrom Bramwell and Milne Murray, for graphically recording the exact time relations of cardiac sounds and murmurs. (For detailed descriptions of the figure, see text.)

second shows the signals of the auscultator; the third the time in seconds, and the fourth or lowest trace, the time in fractions of seconds.

It must be understood that as yet we have made no attempt to time the duration of the sounds or murmurs which we have recorded. Whether this can be at all accurately done we do not at present know, but hope to determine in the course of our investigation. The duration, then, of the auscultator's signal may, so far as our present results go, be left entirely out of account. The commencement of the signal (the point at which the letter *c* is placed in Fig. 5) is the point to which importance is to be attached.

In this, our first experiment, several observations were made. The preliminary tracings were more or less imperfect, for the necessary adjustments, and the rate of revolution of the drum best fitted for all the requirements of the experiment, had to be ascertained by practice; but we finally obtained a satisfactory tracing, in which the auscultator's signal bore a definite and constant position to the ventricular systole, as traced by the cardiograph in successive cardiac cycles.

[ENCLOSURE (PHOTOCOPY)]

The "psychical loss" was then estimated in the following manner. The apparatus having been re-adjusted, the auscultator held the telephone to his left ear, and by means of his right forefinger (the eyes being closed) signalled to the recording apparatus the time when the telephonic sound was heard. The telephonic sounds were produced by the observer "making" or "breaking," by means of a Morse's key, an electric circuit at irregular intervals the exact time at which the telephonic sound occurred being, as previously mentioned, automatically inscribed on the revolving cylinder.

In this way, four tracings were again obtained on the smoked paper. The first or uppermost represented the auscultator's signal; the second the exact time of production of the telephone sound; the third, the time in seconds; and the fourth, the time in fractions of seconds. The psychical loss, estimated in this manner, was found on this occasion to be, roughly, about a fifth of a second. The auscultator was conscious of the very long psychical delay which occurred in signalling the intermittent telephonic sounds, produced at irregular intervals in this manner. The conditions were obviously quite different from the rhythmically and quickly recurring sounds produced in the human heart. It was, therefore, decided that, in future observations, the telephonic sounds should be produced in a rhythmical and regular manner.

The next observations were made on November 25th. On this occasion, two cases were examined. The first was another absolutely typical case of mitral stenosis (presystolic murmur). Several tracings were obtained, in which the murmur (as signalled by the auscultator) occupied a definite position in successive cardiac cycles (as traced by the cardiograph); and the position of the murmur corresponded exactly to the position of the murmur in the previous case of mitral stenosis.

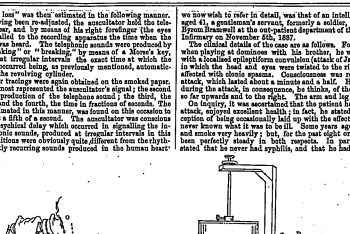


Fig. 2.—The apparatus used by Drs. Byrom Bramwell and Milne Murray, for estimating the "psychical loss." (For detailed description of the figure, see text.)

In the present communication, we do not propose to make any further statement with regard to the position of the murmur in these two cases of mitral stenosis. The exact time relations of the murmur being in dispute, we intend to hold our judgment in abeyance, until we have satisfied ourselves by repeated observations of numerous cases, that we have sufficient grounds for coming to a reliable conclusion on the point.

In the second case which was examined on this occasion (November 25th), there could be no possible doubt as to the nature of the clinical phenomena; and the tracings obtained, both of the aortic second sound, and of the telephonic sound which was artificially produced, in estimating the psychical loss, were so definite, so unexpected, and yet so mutually corroborative the one of the other; and the final result, as to the position of the second sound in the cardiac cycle was so absolutely in accord with all that is known of the physiology and pathology of the heart, that the reliability of the method, as a practical means of demonstrating the time relations of cardiac sounds and murmurs to the different parts of the cardiographic tracings is, we think, to a large extent established by this single series of observations alone.

The second case which we observed on November 25th, and to which we now wish to refer in detail, was that of an intelligent man (W. K.), aged 41, a gentleman's servant, formerly a soldier, who committed Dr. Byrom Bramwell at the out-patient department of the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary on November 6th, 1887.

The clinical details of the case are as follows. Four days previously, when playing at dominoes with his brother, he was suddenly seized with a localised epileptiform convulsion (attack of Jackonian epilepsy), in which the head and eyes were twisted to the right side, and then affected with clonic spasms. Consciousness was retained during the attack, which lasted about a minute and a half. He was unable to see during the attack, in consequence, he thinks, of the eyes being turned so far upwards and to the right. The arm and leg were not affected.

On inquiry, it was ascertained that the patient had, previous to this attack, enjoyed excellent health; in fact, he stated that, with the exception of being occasionally laid up with the effects of drink, he had never known what it was to be ill. Some years ago, he used to drink and smoke very heavily; but, for the past eight or nine years, he has been perfectly steady in both respects. In particular, the patient stated that he never had syphilis, and that he had not suffered from headache or vomiting. During the three weeks preceding the convulsive seizure, he had occasionally felt giddy. Four months ago, he "saw double" on three or four different occasions, but this double-vision only lasted for a few minutes at a time. He had also, two or three times, seen bright flashes of light before both eyes. He stated that he had never had rheumatism; that he was not short of breath; and that he had neither pain nor uneasiness in the region of the heart; in short, he had no suspicion whatever that there was anything wrong with that organ.

On examination the optic discs were found to be normal, and there were absolutely no physical signs of central nerve disease. On examining the heart, the apex beat was found to be ill-defined, in the sixth position, beating behind the sixth rib, in the line of the nipple, or perhaps a little to the left of it. When the patient was lying on his back, the cardiac pulsation was abnormally forcible and heaving. The area of precordial dulness was distinctly increased, and there seemed to be a decided increase of the deep dulness over the ascending thoracic aorta. A well-marked double aortic murmur was audible up and down the sternum. At the second right interspace, the commencement of this murmur was accurately marked by a sharp, short, but loud and ringing, second sound, from which it (this murmur) tailed off. The heart's action was perfectly regular, and its frequency 72 per minute. The diastolic murmur was prolonged far into the diastole, which did not seem to be materially shortened, as it is in free aortic regurgitation. The radial pulse was moderately jerking, visible, and tortuous, but was not suggestive of free aortic regurgitation—an observation which was confirmed by the character of the sphygmographic tracing taken a few days subsequently. (See Fig. 3.) The cardiographic tracing shown in Fig. 4 was taken by Galabin's

[ENCLOSURE (PHOTOCOPY)]

instrument on the same occasion as the sphygmogram, the heart's action at the time of the observation being somewhat accelerated and excited.

The diagnosis was dilatation (perhaps aneurysmal) of the ascending thoracic aorta, with some, though not free, aortic regurgitation. The cause of the attack of Jacksonian epilepsy need not be discussed here; but it was probably due to a small embolism, though the possibility of a commencing localised "coarse" cortical lesion cannot be absolutely excluded.)

Now this case seemed singularly well fitted for testing the capabilities of the method of timing cardiac sounds and murmurs which we are now describing, the apex beat being sufficiently well defined to give a decided systolic up-stroke corresponding to the ventricular systole, and the exact commencement of the diastolic murmur being most accurately and sharply defined by the short accentuated aortic sound, which occurs, as everyone admits, either immediately, or very shortly, after the termination of the ventricular systole—that is, when the lever of the cardiograph, which has been raised during the ventricular systole, is beginning to fall.

Fig. 3.—Sphygmogram (taken with Mahomet's modification of Marey's instrument) in the case of W. K. The tidal and dicrotic waves are well-marked, and the pulse frequency is not increased.

The results of our observations in the case of W. K. (accentuated aortic second sound and aortic diastolic murmur) were as follows. The cardiographic tracing which was obtained by Marey's tambour apparatus, though amply sufficient for our present purpose (since it clearly shows the systolic and diastolic portions of the cardiac cycle and the point where systole commences and ends), is by no means equal to that which is obtained by Galabin's cardiograph. (The difference in the result is probably due to several circumstances, namely, (1) the inherent qualities of the two instruments; (2) the fact that the apex impulse was less distinct, the heart's action being much less forcible, when the laboratory observation was made; and (3) to the circumstance that the auscultator is accustomed to work with Galabin's cardiograph, and is well acquainted with its capabilities, but is not in the habit of working with Marey's instrument.)

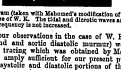


Fig. 4.—Cardiogram (taken with Galabin's cardiograph) in the case of W. K. When the tracing was taken the heart's action was somewhat excited and accelerated. The tracing shows powerful and well sustained ventricular contraction, unimpeded by the passage of the blood from the ventricle into the aorta, and no marked rise of blood-pressure on the ventricle during its diastole.

A sufficiently satisfactory movement of the lever connected with the cardiograph having been obtained, the murmur was timed, signalled, and recorded with all the precautions previously described, the auscultator's attention being concentrated on the sharp accentuated second sound which marked the commencement of the murmur. The signal of the auscultator therefore represents the commencement of the aortic diastolic murmur, or the occurrence of the second (aortic) sound of the heart.

The timing in this case was very easy and very satisfactory, owing to the sharpness and loudness of the sound to be observed, and the slowness (72 per minute) and regularity of the cardiac action.

The duration of the observation seemed to the auscultator inordinately long, and he was conscious towards its termination of a feeling of strain, and of cerebral surprise at the duration of the experiment, and of anxiety as to its result. The long duration of the experiment was due to the fact that the observer, being so pleased with the result, had not contented himself, as in former observations, with taking one tracing, but had three times raised and readjusted the drum, and had taken four successive tracings before giving the auscultator the signal to cease the auscultation by nudging him in the back. Exact reproductions of portions of these four tracings are shown in Fig. 5. The full length of each tracing was 19 inches; more than half (11½ inches) has consequently been cut off, so as to adapt the the woodcut to the size of the JOURNAL (8½ inches).

The total number of pulsations (cardiac cycles) recorded in the four tracings was twenty-eight, representing a period of nearly twenty-three seconds. The length of the observation was, however, very much longer than this, for the repeated readjustment of the drum occupied a much longer period than the taking of the tracings; and the auscultator continued to signal the murmur for some time both before the commencement of the first, and after the termination of the final, cardiac pulsation marked on the drum.

This experiment was obviously a severe test of the capabilities of the method and of the mechanism, for the long duration of the experiment, and the feeling of fatigue, cerebral surprise, and anxiety for the result, and expectancy for the termination of the observation, which the auscultator experienced towards the end of the experiment, might reasonably have been expected to interfere with the accuracy of his timing in the later stages of the observation; and to a very slight extent this does seem to have been the case. In the last three cycles traced, which are not shown in Fig. 5, the timing is not quite so accurate as in the other parts of the tracings.

It will be seen by reference to the tracing (Fig. 5) that the result in this case is very definite. The up strokes indicating the occurrence of the second sound, as signalled by the auscultator, and to which the letters C. point in the figure, practically occupy exactly the same place in each cardiac cycle throughout the four tracings. (The cause of the slight differences in position seen in successive cardiac beats or cycles will be explained presently.)

We observed with much surprise that the second sound, as signalled, exactly corresponds to the point of the cardiographic tracing which represents the termination of the systole; in other words, exactly corresponds to that part of the cycle in which we know that the second sound does actually take place. This result was difficult to understand, for no allowance or correction had been made for "psychical loss." In our previous observations we had roughly estimated the "psychical loss," which occurs in signalling intermittent and irregularly recurring sounds, at a fifth of a second; and if any such deduction had to be made in the present instance, the result of the observation would be an obvious absurdity, for it would cause us to place the occurrence of the second sound back, quite in the early part of the ventricular systole.

We proceeded, therefore, with much interest and anxiety to re-estimate the "psychical loss." With this object, Dr. Murray placed into "circuit," with the telephone and recording apparatus, a clock, so constructed that a "make" and "break" of the electric current were effected every two seconds, the rhythm, however, being interrupted every tenth beat. In this way a "make" and "break" sound, separated by a short interval, were produced in the telephone every two seconds, but intermitting every tenth beat, so to speak, and the exact period of occurrence of these "make" and "break" sounds was automatically recorded on the drum, as in previous experiments. The auscultator found that the signalling of the sounds produced in this way did not materially differ from the signalling of the intermittent and irregular sounds produced on the previous occasion; the sounds did not occur sufficiently rapidly to enable him to time them rhythmically, and more especially since the interruption every tenth beat entirely disorganised the rhythm. In timing the sounds produced in this way, he had, he found, to watch for every separate sound, and to time it separately and individually, as if it had been produced in an altogether irregular and arrhythmical manner. As a matter of fact the "psychical loss," estimated in this way, was found to be exactly 2-10ths of a second.

We then determined to make the conditions, so far as possible, identical with those in the case of diastolic aortic murmur previously examined; in other words, to time a well defined sound, that is produced regularly, at the interval of a second. To effect this the clock, which in previous experiments had been used to mark the time in

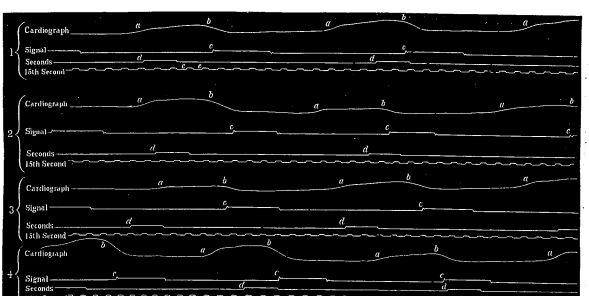


Fig. 5.—Facsimile of portions of four consecutive tracings in the case of W. K. The letters *a*, *a* point to the commencement, and *b*, *b* to the termination of the ventricular systole, as seen in the cardiographic tracing; *c*, *c* to the occurrence of the second aortic sound, as signalled by the auscultator; the space between the letters *d*, *d*, and *e*, *e*, in the third and fourth lines of each tracing indicate periods of a second and a fifteenth of a second, respectively.

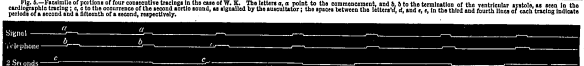


Fig. 6.—Facsimile of a portion of the tracing obtained in the estimation of the "psychical loss," as described in the text. The letters *a*, *a* point to the time at which the telephonic sound was signalled by the auscultator; and the letters *b*, *b* to the time at which it actually occurred. The two are, it will be observed, practically synchronous. The distance between *c* and *c*, in the third line, represents a period of two seconds.

seconds on the tracings, was put into circuit with the telephone and its recording lever; and the two seconds clock (that is, the clock which makes and breaks contact every two seconds, intermitting every tenth beat) was used as a time marker, though, with the telephone signal already marking seconds, this was not, of course, necessary.

The result of this arrangement was the production in the telephone every second of a "make" sound and a "break" sound, separated by so short an interval that the sound vibrations appeared almost to run one into the other; the result produced very closely resembled a short, sharp cardiac murmur, occurring in a heart beating with absolute regularity sixty times a minute. . . . . .

The auscultator, as soon as he listened to the sounds produced in this way, and before any tracing had been taken, expressed absolute satisfaction with the conditions. He stated that any "psychical loss" which was observed in timing these sounds would, he felt confident, apply to the observations made in the case of W. K. Further, it was obvious that the conditions exactly resembled the timing of a short, sharp systolic cardiac murmur, for the up stroke of the telephonic signal (which marked the occurrence of the telephonic sound) might be regarded as the systolic up stroke of the cardiographic lever, which marks the commencement of the ventricular systole, and therefore the commencement of a systolic murmur in a cardiographic tracing.

[ENCLOSURE (PHOTOCOPY)]

After careful adjustment of the telephonic lever and the signal lever of the sanculizator, a tracing was taken with all the precautions previously described (the eyes of the sanculizator being closed). Logical observation—which, as far as we know, has not been previously made—for it showed that, under the conditions of the experiment, there is absolutely no "psychical loss."* The absence of any "psychical loss" under such conditions is a most important practical fact for the purposes of our present research; for it shows that in recording, by means of the apparatus which we have described, the sounds of a rhythmically contracting and slowly acting heart, the personal equation (as regards "psychical loss," but not, of course, as regards the sanculizator's capability of perceiving cardiac sounds or murmurs) may be left out of account. Within what limits, as regards frequency of action (in other words, frequency of sound), this statement applies we do not at present know; but we hope in the course of a short time to be able to determine.

There are also several other interesting questions connected with this result (not, however, bearing directly upon our present research) which suggest themselves for solution, and which, if time permits, we hope to investigate.

The fact that there is no "psychical loss," under the conditions we have mentioned, confirms in the most striking and absolute manner the reliability of the previous experiment, which had located the occurrence of the second sound just at the end of the ventricular systole. In fact, the two experiments are mutually confirmatory the one of the other; for the fact that the second sound does occur immediately, or almost immediately, after the ventricular contraction ceases, is, of course, one of the absolutely certain and fixed events in cardiac physiology.

These experiments seem to show that the method is a practical and satisfactory method, and well fitted to serve the purposes for which it is intended.

The explanation of the absence of any "psychical loss" in this experiment is not far to seek. It is obvious that the discharge of the motor centre concerned in the movement of the forefinger, which depresses the signal key, becomes rhythmical; and this rhythmical discharge of the "signal centre," as it may be termed, takes place synchronously with, or even rather tends, as some of our observations show (unless the attention of the sanculizator be very closely concentrated on the sound) to anticipate the recurring sensory sensation (telephonic sound), with which it corresponds in time. It is quite obvious, therefore, that any given sensory impression or telephonic sound cannot regulate the motor discharge, with which it corresponds in time (and on the drum); but that the preceding sensory impression or telephonic sound guides the succeeding motor discharge; or, at all events, that the rhythmical recurrence of the motor discharge is regulated and guided by the rhythmically recurring sensory impressions which precede them.

Such a view explains the fact that the signal marking the occurrence of the second aortic sound, in the case of W. K. (the points at which the letter C is placed) is not absolutely the same in each succeeding cardiac cycle. It will be seen that in some cycles it slightly precedes, while in others it slightly follows, the termination of the ventricular systole, as indicated by the cardiographic lever. The reason is, that (in consequence, no doubt, of the influence of respiration), the heart does not beat with the regularity of clockwork; that in a normal and apparently perfectly regularly beating heart, some cardiac cycles are longer, while some are shorter than others. We may, therefore, expect that if a short cardiac cycle, or a short ventricular systole, follows a long cycle, that the signal representing the second sound, since its time is regulated not by the second sound, with which it corresponds in time and on the drum, but by the preceding, or several preceding, second sounds (regulating the rhythmical contraction of what we may term the "signal centre"), will slightly succeed; while, in a long cardiac cycle, it will slightly precede the point in the cardiographic tracing at which it ought actually to be placed. Whether this is so or not we have not yet determined by actual exact measurement.

It will nevertheless be noted, that although successive cardiac cycles vary considerably in their duration, the relative position of the second sound, as signalled by the sanculizator, to the termination of the ventricular systole, as recorded by the cardiograph, is practically maintained throughout the whole four tracings; in other words, the slight error in one cycle is not magnified in the next cycle, and that the relative position of these two points (second sound as signalled, and termination of systole as traced) is practically the same, both in the first and in the last cycles of the series; an argument, we think, in favour of the view that the preceding sensory impression (sound) regulates the occurrence of the succeeding motor discharge (signal).

The practical outcome of this, we fear, somewhat long explanation is, that the exact position—point of commencement—of a cardiac sound or murmur, even granting that it is signalled with absolute precision, cannot by this method be absolutely and accurately determined from the observation of any single cardiac cycle alone; but that, by taking the average, so to speak, of a sufficiently long series of cycles, such location can be determined with very great exactitude, always of course, granting that the sanculizator signals correctly the exact commencement of the sound or murmur. Further, the error which, under such circumstances occurs in any individual cycle, in consequence of the diminished or increased length of that cycle as compared with the previous cycle, is so slight, that for practical purposes, for determining, whether a murmur is systolic, diastolic, or presystolic, it may be left out of account.

It must be remembered that these statements only apply, *so far* as our present observations enable us to judge, to a regular and rhythmically acting heart. To speak with absolute accuracy, we have only proved that they hold good in timing a sound produced with exact regularity every second; but no one, we presume, will for a single moment be inclined to doubt that this limit, sixty times a minute, may be considerably extended in each direction. By future observation we hope to determine this point.

Further, we hope that by this method we may be able to demonstrate the exact rhythm of the murmur of mitral stenosis, presystolic murmur; and perhaps, after we have perfected our cardiographic apparatus and succeeded in recording on the drum a more sensitive and satisfactory tracing of the impulse of the heart, that we may be able to indicate the exact points, in the up and down strokes of the tracings, which mark the occurrence of the first and second sounds of the heart.

The apparatus seems also fitted to record other clinical phenomena, as, for example, the exact duration of the diastolic murmur which occurs in some cases of nerve disease.

In conclusion, it is perhaps hardly necessary to state that this method of graphically recording the exact time relations of cardiac sounds and murmurs is not intended, nor indeed fitted, for ordinary every day clinical use. The apparatus is far too complicated and delicate for that. But, indeed, the ordinary method of sanculization, aided, if necessary, by the administration of digitalis or strophanthus, with the object of slowing, steadying, and strengthening the cardiac contractions, and so, of making the intensity and rhythm of the murmur more distinct, is, for practical purposes, all that the surgeon needs to have recourse to. We hope, however, that the method which we have described may enable us to decide some of the questions which are at present in doubt.

Note.—Since this paper was written, Mr. Edison has kindly promised to direct his attention to this subject.

AN ADDRESS
OF
THE THERAPEUTICS OF THE URIC ACID DIATHESIS.

Delivered at the Opening of a Discussion on the Subject in the Section of Pharmacology and Therapeutics at the Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association, held in Dublin, August, 1887.

By I. BURNEY YEO, M.D., F.R.C.P.,
Professor of Clinical Therapeutics in King's College, London; and Physician to King's College Hospital.

I HAVE, in the first place, Mr. President, to thank you for the compliment you have paid me in inviting me to open this discussion.

The therapeutics of the uric acid diathesis is a very wide subject, and one surrounded by conflicting theories and divergent opinions; but it is within our power to limit this discussion to the consideration of certain definite questions of practical interest, in the examination of which we may hope to elicit, from the ripe experience and trained observation of the many distinguished physicians who are present here to-day, facts and suggestions of much value.

* This fact was demonstrated by the authors of the paper to the members of the Medical Society of London, on November 30th. Although the demonstration was made at a time when the sanculizator was exhausted by a hard day's work, and at the end of a long series of experiments, in which a good deal of tobacco was going the whole time, the result was perfectly satisfactory, the "psychical loss," under the same conditions, being again nil.

Sub (lectures)

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N.J. Febr. 4 1888

To
Mr. Th. A. Edison

All right
If you lecture
illustrate it
with experiments
otherwise these
reading are no use

Dear Sir

Several gentlemen working in this laboratory expressed to me the ~~wish, to~~ have lectures here in the Elements of chemistry. I am ready to keep a course of lectures on the above named matter and should like to get allowed to use the lecture room for this purpose. I should like to be able in the next lecture of Mr. Kennelly to talk to the said gentlemen about the time of this lectures.

If you will be kind enough, dear Sir, to allow me this you will very much oblige

Yours respectfully
Dr. J. Braun

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N.J. Feby 6 1888

Batch: in that Steam pipe you are to ~~[illegible]~~ rig up for carbonizing put in a glass guage + in it put a thermometer reading to 600 deg fahr we have plenty of them.

E

OK CB

Construction

Feb 21st 1888

Mr Thomas A Edison.

Dear Sir.

I enclose bill as requested last evening. What now it may be convenient for you to send me this work - will be acceptable, otherwise, do not let it bother you.

Yours very truly

Joseph H Taft.

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J., _____ 188

John Ott =

Dyer wants tomorrow a piece of Hard pressed oxide of Magnesia say $\frac{1}{4}$ inch sqr or round. I think we have a little mould we once used the Big Vise will probably press it Enough —

Edison

Send Feb 4 88
J. F. Ott

R. N. Dyer
70 Carlton St
Brick Church.

Lab Construction

ROBERT M. GILMOUR,

MANUFACTURER OF

ASBESTOS MATERIALS

AND

PATENT NON-CONDUCTING COVERINGS,

FOR STEAM BOILERS, PIPES, ETC.

TELEPHONE NO., 151 NASSAU.

SECTIONAL,
FIRE-PROOF,
AIR-SPACE,
COMBINATION
AND
REMOVABLE
COVERINGS.

82 JOHN STREET,

ASBESTOS BOARD AND SHEATHING,
ASBESTOS FELT, RINGS AND GASKETS,
ASBESTOS FIBRE CEMENT,
ASBESTOS FURNACE PIPE COVERINGS,
ASBESTOS ROPE AND WICK PACKINGS,
AND
HAIR AND WOOL FELT.

ENCLOSURE

DICTATED TO STENOGRAPHER.

NEW YORK, 1st, March 188

MR. CHAS BATCHELOR,

Care, THE T. A. EDDISON LABORATORY,

ORANGE, N. J.

DEAR SIR:--

As you suggested, I submit you matter in regard to claim for extra labor while covering the Steam Pipes at the Laboratory, as follows:

When you kindly gave me the contract for covering the Steam Pipes connecting from Boilers to Engines, in the Laboratory there was one place viz. under the Engine room floor that we spoke of which would be a difficult place to work in, on account of the confined position of the Pipes and the intense heat radiated from same. You at that time said you would make such provisions as would enable my men to work in this place. That is you were to put into this space an air blast of sufficient capacity to keep it cool enough for the men to work in. But owing to the unfinished condition of your apparatus at that time, you were unable to carry out

TELEPHONE NO., 151 NASSAU.

ROBERT M. GILMOUR,
MANUFACTURER OF
ASBESTOS MATERIALS
AND
PATENT NON-CONDUCTING COVERINGS,
FOR STEAM BOILERS, PIPES, ETC.

SECTIONAL,
FIRE-PROOF,
AIR-SPACE,
COMBINATION
AND
REMOVABLE
COVERINGS.

82 JOHN STREET,
NEW YORK,

ASBESTOS BOARD AND SHEATHING,
ASBESTOS FELT, RINGS AND GASKETS,
ASBESTOS FIBRE CEMENT,
ASBESTOS FURNACE PIPE COVERINGS,
ASBESTOS ROPE AND WICK PACKINGS,
AND
HAIR AND WOOL FELT.

188

the above idea, consequently at your suggestion my men had to perform this portion of the work at night commencing at about 2 o'clock in the morning after the Engines had stopped, and finish about 6 o'clock in the morning, before they commenced work again. This over time entailed upon me an expense over and above what I could reasonably charge you, but would charge you for this over time as per enclosed bill.

Trusting the above explanation will be satisfactory to you, and accorded with your ideas I am

Very truly yours,

R. M. Gilmour
per W. Appelson

POTSDAM RED SANDSTONE CO.,
DEALERS IN
Potsdam Sandstone,
CAN FURNISH ON SHORT NOTICE
DIMENSION STONE, BLDG. WATERTABLE, ROCK FACED
ASHLAR, CORNERS, &C., PLATFORMS, FLAGGING,
CURBING, AND CROSSWALK.
WILLIAM JUDD, AGENT,
24 BROADWAY, Room 5.

New York, March 10 1888

Thomas A. Edison Esq
Orange
New Jersey.

Dear Sir -

I have made a trip to Orange twice the past week for the purpose of seeing you; but your Manager or Bookkeeper has said that you were inaccessible at that time. I asked him to call to your attention the fact that the Sandstone Mantel in your library has never been settled for. As I have sent several bills

previously: but have recieved no reply, I assume that the matter has not been brought to your attention, and fearing that your business office may again neglect it, I take the liberty of addressing you personally.

The a/c is as follows.

T. A. Edison to Potsdam Red Sandstone E. Dr.

To 1 Mantel cut. Feb. Orange	$ 295.00
" 1 Archstone " " Potsdam	15.00
	310.00
By allowance	8.00
	$ 302.00

Please send cheque to Potsdam Red Sandstone E. Potsdam, New York.

Very Respectfully yours
Elvin A. Merritt Jr.

Lab-wh-office

1888-03-16

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N.J., March 16 1888

Thos. A. Edison Esq.,

Dear Sir;

Very much to my regret, the culmination of certain business matters previously mentioned to Mr. Batchelor necessitate my immediate resignation as Superintendent of the Mechanical Department of your laboratory. I fully appreciate your uniform kindness, and also that of Mr. Batchelor, Mr. Gilliland and others of your associates toward me while in your service, and sincerely trust that you may readily find someone who can fill

with ability, the position I am about to vacate.

I would gladly give you longer notice of my intended resignation but cannot well do so, and hope you will be able to accept it immediately.

Yours very truly
Chas. H. Davis

Cable Address "Edison: New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison:

Subject,

Orange, N.J., March 16, 88. 188

Chas. H. Davids, Esq.,

Dear Sir:-

Yours of March 16th, offering your resignation as Superintendent of the Mechanical Dep't. of my Laboratory is to hand. I am sorry that you should find it necessary to take this course, and should you need it, you can refer to me at any time ~~as~~ in regard to your ability we -

Yours truly,

POTSDAM RED SANDSTONE CO.,

—: DEALERS IN :—

Potsdam Sandstone,

CAN FURNISH ON SHORT NOTICE

Dimension Stone, Sills, Watertable,

Rock Faced Ashlar, Corners, &c.

Platforms, Flagging, Curbing and Crosswalk.

Mar 3/86
Chase

Potsdam, N.Y., Mch 20 1888

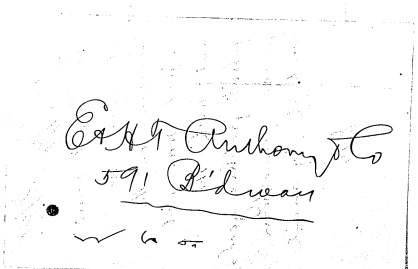
T. A. Edison.
Orange.
N.J.

Sir—

Enclosed you will find a bill for the sandstone mantel which stands in the Library of your Laboratory. I have ventured to call your attention to this matter several times, but have as yet received no response whatever. I trust this will recieve your attention. I need the money, and shall draw for it, if for no other reason to assure myself that your attention has been called to the matter.

Yours Truly
Edmund Wilkinson Jr.

[FROM EZRA T. GILLILAND?]



[FROM EZRA T. GILLILAND?]

3/31

The thumb screw that holds the Camara on the tripod was not sent with the photographic goods please have them send it by mail

E.T.G

Lot-Construction

JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT.

146 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

ans
Apr 21/88

Apr 16th 1888

Mr Thomas A. Edison.
My Dear Sir.

As I close up my business year the first of May, I find I am in need of considerable funds. Will you kindly oblige me by sending check for the balance of my account, ($1,435.08) during the coming week. I received a note from Mr Tait some two months ago stating that he would send me a check the following week, but I have not heard from you since. Up to the

Present time I have not been in such fix, as have not bothered you.

Trusting you can now accommodate me,

Yours very truly,

Joseph H. Taft.

Lab

April 18th 1888.

Mr J Burke

Llewellyn Park Orange N.J.

To THOMAS A. EDISON, Dr.

40-42 WALL STREET, N. Y.

Credit Bill

	130 feet #41 Tubing @ 53½	69 55			
	2038 " 250 "	2904 15			
	Proportion of Feeder & Junction Box	647 56			
		3621.26			
	Discount of 15% — on above amount			$ 543	18.

[ATTACHMENT]

Lw

April 18th 1888

Mr J. Burke

Llewellyn Park Orange N.J.

To THOMAS A. EDISON, Dr.

40-42 WALL STREET, N. Y.

Duplicate

130 feet #41 Tubing 53½ For Stable & Greenhouse	69	55	all soft	
2038 feet #250 Tubing 142½ From Junction box to House	2904	15	1520 soft 512 Macadam	
Laying the above per foot 8½	183	77		
Digging 512 feet Macadam Trench 15	76	80		
" 1650 " Soft " 12	198	00		
15 feet #40 Habersham Cable 60	9	00		
188 lbs Compound 12	22	56		
Proportion of Feeder and Junction Box	647	56		
Labor (petty Cash)	16	00		
	4.127	39		
Credit.				
15% Disct on the following				
130 feet #41 Tubing @ 53½ 69.55				
2038 " #250 " @ 142½ 2904 15				
Proportion of Feeder & Junction Box 647 56				
3.621.26				
	543	18		
			3.584	21

May 1st 1886

M A D Dick Novelty Co

152 Lake St Chicago Ills.

To THOMAS A. EDISON, Dr.

40-42 WALL STREET, N. Y.

Duplicate

		Labor on Type Writer Experiment for February 188	68	49		
		Material for same				
		Rubber Tubing 16 Gump Tacks 6		22		
		Sheet brass 19 Card board 13		32		
		Labor on Mimeograph Ink Experiment for February	7	38		
		Material for same.				
		Labels & Corks 10 Mucilage 10 1 oz bottles 55		75		
		Printers Ink 66 Olive oil 10 Castor oil 15		91		
		brush 10 Printers Ink 35 Paper 10		55		
					78	62

[ATTACHMENT]

Lab Finances

May 1st 1888.

M A B Dick Novelty Co

152 Lake St Chicago Ills.

To THOMAS A. EDISON, Dr.

Duplicate

40-42 WALL STREET, N. Y.

	Material used in January for Type Writer Experiment				
1	piece Mirror 6x10x 7/8		39		
1	sheet Tin		17		
					56

May 23rd 1888.

M A B Dick Novelty Co

152 Lake St. Chicago Ills

To THOMAS A. EDISON, Dr.

Duplicate

40-42 WALL STREET, N. Y.

	Labor on Type Writer Experiment for March /88.	54	34		
	Material for same.				
	Ammonia[8], potash[8], Ash paper[7], sheet brass[35]		58		
	Rubber Tubing[35], Chemicals[7], Glycerine[13], Acids[55]	1	10		
	Ash Paper[88], Yellow glass[10], sheet brass[10], solder[11], oil cloth[13]	1	32		
	Chamois[25], sheet brass[27], sheet copper[34] Brown glass[35]	1	26		
	Chemicals[296], Watch oil[23] Rubber Tubing[19]	4	38		
	Chemicals[28] Rubber Tubing[51] Ammonia Hydrate[160]	2	39		
	Filter Paper[40]		40		
				65	77

Lab Construction

OK

May 2nd 1888.

Mr. A. O. Tate.

Dear Sir

I beg to call your attention to your promise in your letter of Apr 21st. Which was to send me check for my account with Mr Edison.

I am now greatly in need of this, and trust you will be able to send the full amount at once.

And greatly oblige

Yours truly

Jos H. Taft.

146. Broadway.

EVMC

The Edison United Manufacturing Company,

65 Fifth Avenue,

In replying please address
"THE EDISON UNITED MFG. CO."

NEW YORK, May 7th 1888

Thomas A. Edison, Esq,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 4th inst is received. We send you by Express this day one box containing

1 Model Faccinotti Machine (Gramme) and nineteen (19) of your Laboratory note books, numbered as follows:

Nos 37, 229 - 226 - 76 - 231 - 224 - 72 - 66 - 116 - 245 - 58 - 222 - 158 - 15 - 227 - 229 - 214 - 48 - 188 -

Please acknowledge receipt and oblige

Yours truly

The Edison United Mfg. Co.

Wm H Meadowcroft,

OK

OK

Lab Construction

May 16th 1888.

File

Mr Tate.

Dear Sir.

I cannot understand why you continue to neglect my account. I hold a letter from you - dated Apr 21st Apologizing for overlooking my account and promising to pay the following week. This is nearly a month past, and yet I have not received any further communication from you.

I would think very strangely of this, was it not for the fact, that I went over my account with Mr Edison. He said it was perfectly satisfactory and requested me to send it to him by mail, so it would not be forgotten.

I have intended to speak to him about it, when out seeing about the new building, but, owing to the to my interest in that work, I have forgotten

it.

Mr Edison offered to pay my account last fall, and as I did not want the money at that time, I told Mr Edison he could keep it until I wanted it. That time is now very urgent, I have made certain expenditures, depending upon this account to pay them, and must now request the payment this week.

I write all this in full that you may understand the matter, and if necessary refer to Mr Edison.

I trusting you will attend to this at once. Yours truly,

Joseph H Taft.

May 23rd 1888.

Mr Edison Electric Light Co

18 Broad St NYCity

To THOMAS A. EDISON, Dr.

40-42 WALL STREET, N. Y.

	Labor and Material in connection with Experiments conducted during February/88 Storage Battery				25 93

May 23rd 1888.

Mr Edison Electric Light Co

18 Broad St NYCity

To THOMAS A. EDISON, Dr.

40-42 WALL STREET, N. Y.

	Labor and Material in connection with Experiments conducted during March/88. as follows.				
	Storage Battery Experiment	11 19			
	Thompson Vacuum "	13 56			
					24 75

[ATTACHMENT]

June 1st 1888

M Edison Electric Light Company

16 Broad Street N.Y.

To THOMAS A. EDISON, Dr.

40-42 WALL STREET, N. Y.

	Labor and Material in connection with Experiments conducted during May 1888.			
	Meter Ex	26	96	✓
	Ground Detector	37	34	✓ Billed
	~~Standardizing Bureau~~	~~30~~	~~25~~	✓
				~~$ 94.55~~
		$64.30		

May 31st 1888

M Edison Electric Light Co

16 Broad St N.Y. City

To THOMAS A. EDISON, Dr.

40-42 WALL STREET, N. Y.

	Labor and Material in connection with Ground Detector Experiment conducted during April/88.			2 41 ✓

Saml. Insull
Edison Machine Works
Schenectady N.Y.

May 24th 1888

Have worked three Sundays all day and night would like have next Sunday to myself. Cannot Kneesi come Friday so we can have all evening and Saturday to ourselves.

Batchelor

W. U.

May 24, 88.

Samuel Insull,
Schenectady, N. Y.

I may

"Have Kneisi come to Orange instead of my house, as I shall probably be there all night."

Chas. Batchelor.

N.

Lab. Construction E 5885-3
1888

JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT.

146 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

June 14th 1888.

Mr Thos A. Edison.

Dear Sir.

Mr Morse notifies me that they will be ready for their third payment proportionately + on the first building by Saturday of this week. I will again inspect the work tomorrow, or Saturday morning, and if all correct will issue Certificate of payment.

The payment is passed on for the present, as Mr Morse had difficulty in getting his beams, and proceeded with the work instead of waiting until beams were placed.

Yours truly - Jos H. Taft.

[ATTACHMENT]

JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT.

146 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

June 14th 1888

Mr Thomas A. Edison.

Dear Sir.

As our building is progressing so much faster than the other and also - as they are making two buildings instead of one, I think it will be more satisfactory and easier to keep track of - if we proportion ately divide the payments.

I propose to divide them as following.

No 1. Building - the main building.

No 2. Building - the small building - including the boiler house and water closets.

JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT.

146 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

If this meets with your approval - please have the accompanying sheet attached to your contract.

Yours truly.

Jos H. Taft.

[ATTACHMENT]

E 5885.2

JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT.

146 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

List of Payments.

Building No 1.		Building No 2. Boiler House & W.C.	
1st payment.	$2,000	1st payment	$1,500
2 "	$2,250	2 "	$2,250
3 "	$3,750	3 "	$3,750
4 "	$3,000	4 "	$3,000
5 "	$1,750	5 "	$1,750
6 "	$1,500	6 "	$1,500
7 "	1,600	7 "	1,600
		8 "	$1,590
	$15,850		$16,940
	16,940		
Total.	$32,790		

Miller

E 5885.11

Edison Tate
all right
Edison

Taft wants to make payments to suit the 2 buildings that is ½ them & pick one half on each building - I do not see any objection, but I hope they are not going to spin out the #2 building indefinitely

"Bald"

Edison Electric Light Co.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Room 58,
DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING,
and
CENTRAL STATION CONSTRUCTION.

EDWD. H. JOHNSON, Pres.
F. S. HASTINGS, Sec'y and Treas.
J. H. VAIL, Gen'l Supt.

Executive Offices,
16 and 18 Broad Street,

New York, June 20 1888

T. A. Edison, Esq.
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir —

Will you kindly test this paper with the idea of informing the Bureau whether the composition with which it is coated is of any account as an insulator?

Yours Truly
M. J. Jenks
Director

June 21/88

Kennelly

[ATTACHMENT]

Cable Address
"Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

1887-06-20

Orange, N.J. _____ 188

T. A. Edison Esq.

Dear Sir

The attached papers when dry offer a resistance of about 1250 megohms per square inch of surface but this must reside largely in the surface glaze as no improvement is noticeable with the thicker specimens.

Yours faithfully
A. E. Kennelly.

Leb Simmons

JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT.

146 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

Rec'd June 23/88 AW

June 22nd 1888

Mr Tate.

Dear Sir;

Mr Moore claims that $2,250 - 2nd payment, and $500 balance of 3d payment will be due June 23d.

If I find the work satisfactorily done tomorrow, I will give him the Certificates for the two payments.

Yours truly.

Jos H. Taft.

File Construction
Pad

JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT,

146 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

July 2nd 1888.

Mr. Thos A. Edison.
Dear Sir:
If convenient will you send me the balance of my account on the Laboratory work.
I dislike very much to trouble you with this matter, but Mr Tate seems to have forgotten all about it.

Yours very truly.

Jos H. Taft.

$ bal 435.08

Johnnie
Pay this:
AGG

July 14/88

Construction

JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT.

146 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

Ans July 3/88

July 2nd

Mr A. V. Tate.
Dear Sir.

Your favor of the 30th at hand.

The delay of the factory work is on account of the difficulty in getting the material. I am urging the contractors every day. Mr Moore told me when I was at the buildings on Friday that he expected to have the first building done on time.

The contracts were filed at the County Clerks Office at Newark as soon as they were signed.

Yours truly. Jos H. Taft.

Construction

JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT.

146 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

July 4th 1888

Mr A. V. Tate
Dear Sir.

Your favor of the 3d at hand. I did not particularly mention the question of payments in my note to you of the 2nd inst. As I supposed you knew that a specification of the payments is a part of the contract.

I do not consider that a revision of these payments will make any difference, as they are practically the same only divided. However, to prevent any question, I will make out a revised list, and leave it filed with the contract.

Yours very truly Jos. H. Taft.

Construction

JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT.

146 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

July 7th 1888.

Mr A. V. Tate.

Dear Sir.

I wrote Mr Edison the middle of the week asking for the balance of my account. With you please advise me by return mail where I can have it, so I can make my arrangements to suit.

Yours very truly
Jos H. Taft.

Construction

JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT.

146 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

July 17

Mr A. V. Tate.

Dear Sir.

I will give Mr Moore a Certificate for $3750 - the third payment on Building No 2. today and will give another tomorrow $3000. being the 4th payment on Building No 1.

Yours truly.
Jos H Taft.

Lab

From the Law Office of

B. A. VAIL
G. D. WARD.

VAIL & WARD,
Exchange Building,

RAHWAY, N. J., July 23rd 188 8

Dear Sir,

I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of four arc lamps, and three broken frames, sent by Express from your Laboratory.

Yr Respectfully,

B. A. Vail

To Thomas A. Edison Esq

Batchelor

~~Tate~~ ~~Executor~~ Amount Letters 125 E 17th

E July 30th /88

My dear Mr Edison,

Charlie had a sharp attack of gravel this morning and Dr Chadburn says that it will confine him to the house for a day or two.

If there is anything

needing his attention.
or any letters for him,
please tell English
to forward them.

Sincerely
R. Batchelor.

Arc Lamp

THE EDISON LAMP CO.,

Harrison, N.J. August 2nd, 188

Thomas A. Edison, Esq:,

Laboratory, Orange N.J.

Ans. 6/8/88.

Gentlemen:-

Are there Six Pieper Arc Lamps in a case on the top floor of your Laboratory ? These were sent by us to the Standardizing Bureau, and left by this Bureau in your Laboratory.

Very truly yours,

Edison Lamp Co.

By Francis R. Upton
Treas.

No. 20 Dynamo.

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

Subject.

Orange, N.J., 6th Aug. 1888

T. A. Edison Esq.

Dear Sir

I have investigated the effect of doubling the present entrefer of the No. 20 Dynamo, on its output. More than double the present amount of wire could be put on the armature — about 2.40 times. If the present output of the machine at full load (400 ampères) is the heat limit of the armature, then the same limit would be reached with 2.4 times as much copper at 55% increased output, owing to the greater depth of winding probably at 50% increase. At the same time, the voltage would fall, neglecting magnetic leakage 45%. The great increase which would naturally take place in the leakage might increase the fall as much as 60%. To redeem this lost voltage, the ampère turns would have to be increased proportionately if the iron cores are left unattired, that is to say from 440 lbs. copper to say 900 lbs. copper, and taking into account increased diameter and heating probably 1000 lbs. The loss of energy in the magnetic field would increase from 400 to perhaps 1000 Watts, so that to take the present machine and bore it out to double the entrefer would mean increasing the copper on the magnets to the value of $200 and expending

energy at an increased rate of 2 cents per hour in the field, while the output would be increased from 400 to 600 amperes. If such a change were contemplated it would probably pay to increase the diameter of the iron cores in order to save heat and wire.

Yours very faithfully
A. E. Kennelly.

Publications

W. J. JOHNSTON, Editor and Publisher.
Business Manager, Edmund Hayes, Business Manager.
Telephone Address, 6 & 8 Stockwell Street, Cor.

THE ELECTRICAL WORLD

The Pioneer Weekly Electrical Journal of America.

TELEPHONE CALL: "MURRAY 586"
CABLE ADDRESS: "ELECTRICAL" NEW YORK.
PUBLISHED AT 165-171 POTTER BUILDING, NEW YORK.
WESTERN OFFICE: 44 LAKESIDE BUILDING, CHICAGO.
NEW ENGLAND OFFICE: 1148 CONGRESS ST. BOSTON.

New York, Aug 21 1888

My Dear Mr. Kennelly,

I sincerely hope you will not be disappointed in not finding your article in the Electrical World of this week. We were again so crowded that there was no possible way of getting it in on account of its length. It shall go in next week, however, without fail. I have had the engravings made and they come out beautifully.

I remain, with best regards

Yours Truly

Jos. Ketzler.

Mr. A. E. Kennelly.

Orange, N.J.

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, Phonograph motor

Orange, N.J., 23rd Aug. 1888

T. A. Edison Esq.

Dear Sir

The following are the observations we have just taken on Mr J. Ott's model motor :—

Battery 1 Grenet cell (smaller size) 5% Hg Zinc alloy best solution

		Revs. per min.	volts on motor terminals	Amperes	Watts in motor.
(1)	Running freely and governing spectacle up	106	1.802	2.84	5.12
(2)	Running for operation & governing spectacle down	100	1.742	2.84	4.95
(3)	"Turning off" with ½ degree on adjusting nut	96	1.717	2.84	4.87
(4)	"Turning off" with 1 degree on adjusting nut	92	1.607	2.84	4.56
	Instrument speeded to 80 revs:				
(5)	Running tight.	80	1.738	2.84	4.94
(6)	Running for operation	80	1.730	2.84	4.91
(7)	Turning off 1 degree	80	1.719	2.84	4.88.
(8)	Instrument held by hand	0	1.549	2.84	4.40.

We expected to find less current with the greater voltages but we found the current practically constant. We supposed

after checking the galvanometer reading that this must be due to the effect of governing and also to the shunt magnet circuit reducing the advantage of counter e.m.f.

Yours faithfully
A. E. Kennelly.

We are now going to see how long the cell will keep the motor running to spec

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

Subject,

Orange, N.J., Aug., 31st, 188

Edison United Manufacturing Co.,
#65 Fifth Ave.,
New York.

Gentlemen:-

For many months your men have been, off and on, fixing the insullation in the residence of my friend and neighbor Mr. Burke. He has frequently complained of the inconsistency of expecting him to use his parlor and Reception-room for workshops for your men. The trouble on our lines have been very frequent lately, and we have always traced them from our catch-box to that part of the system which feeds Mr. Burke's house. A few days ago Mr. Burke came to me and told me that he was now thoroughly disgusted, and that he could not allow his place to be made a work-shop of any longer and begged me to take the matter in hand myself and see that he could get a permanent and good light. I thereupon instructed Mr. Batchelor to have it fixed satisfactory to Mr. Burke. He immediately found two bad grounds in the lead cable system, one of which he has cut out and will send to you. If you will investigate this matter you will see that for some reason or other a joint was put in the cable, and that

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory of

Thomas A. Edison,

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J. _____ 188

(2)

the only insullation put there to keep that joint from grounding was two or three layers of black tape. My opinion is that your workman know absolutely nothing about this style of work, and your inspector, whoever he is, must know less-- to instruct a man to making such a joint as this. If he didnot instruct him to make the joint so, he must certainly have seen the a joint made or he ~~must~~ should have asked the man how he made this joint. If he was satisfied with the explaination, he is not fit for this business. Undoubtedly there are many more joints in that lead cable system, all of which we presume are made in this way. If so you may be sure we will have to cut every one of them out as they give us trouble. When we took out these two, our lines were perfectly clear, but this morning again, which is only 48 hours, we have a ground on both sides, which we are now investigating.

Very truly yours,

Thomas A. Edison.

Enclosed find report of our electrician

CLS

per CLS

[ENCLOSURE]

Lab. U.S. Elec. Lt. Kenilly
"Cable Address, "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, Burke's Line

Orange, N.J., 31st Aug. 1888

Mr Batchelor

Mr Edison instructed me on the 28th inst to remove the trouble that existed in Mr Burke's local wire extending from his house to lamps on his estate. I understand that Mr Burke has made complaint about these lamps to the Company that originally installed them, on various occasions, and I know personally that those lamps have had bad grounds in their circuits for some months. Lately two men have been here from New York to set those lamps in order but the grounds had not been removed by them.

We localized these grounds on the afternoon from Mr Burke's house. We found them to be about half way between the House and Lampposts. We cut into the trench at our first hole, right on the first ground which was at a splice. This splice had never been apparently properly insulated or covered and there was every indication of lead fusing by current there. On cutting out this splice that circuit was found to be good.

We sunk our next hole for the remaining ground and found it within eight feet. This was

[ENCLOSURE]

also due to a bad splice, and it is in your possession. On removing it the insulation was once more restored, and that night our system was clear of ground the first time for months.

I remain

Dear Sir

Yours very truly

A. E. Kennelly

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____

Orange, N.J., 17th Sept. 1888

T. A. Edison Esq.

Send to him
G

Dear Sir

The writer of the attached paper is mistaken in supposing the principle on which his instrument works to be new, for almost any text book on optics or radiant energy states it, as several work in your library will show. The idea is however ingenious and I think it is strange that it has not hitherto been brought into use. I think the ordinary photometer and sliding screen is however quite sufficient for practical purpose and it is the most simple. This instrument ~~depe~~ of the writer depending upon angular measurement is liable to certain errors unless special precautions are taken, from which the ordinary form of photometer is free.

Hence although I think the idea of the writer is ingenious, and might in some cases be worth adopting as a check upon the usual measurement, I do not think it would be worth your while to purchase the invention.

Yours faithfully
A. E. Kennelly

Edo notes

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J., 27th Sept. 1888

Mr Batchelor

Dear Sir

I beg to append herewith the statement of one days measurement of the coal and horsepower taken and supplied by the laboratory engines, together with the diagrams taken on them. You will see that the net result shews 5¼ lbs. of coal burnt to the H.P. hour and 9½ lbs. of water evaporated per lb. of coal. I think you will agree that this is fair engineering practice. The supply of steam to the outbuildings and upper floors will no doubt account for the increased coal consumption on many occasions. The total number of H.P. hours being 1145 would make an average of 48 nearly all through the 24 hours. The least activity was between the hours of 7 and 8 or 29½ H.P. hours and the greatest between the hours of 20 and 21 when it reached 88 H.P. and at that time it is safe to say one boiler would be insufficient. The figures can only be relied on to 10%.

Yours faithfully

A. E. Kennelly

[ENCLOSURE]

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____

Orange, N.J. Sept. 25. 1888

The following is a record of the work done in one complete day by the engines & boilers at the Laboratory commencing at 6:30 on the 24th inst.

Conditions:

Two boilers fed during the day. Every barrow of coal was weighed and nuttle up to 260 lbs. The ashes were also weighed. Every lb. of water that entered the feed was recorded.

No steam was allowed to leave the boilers for any other purpose than to supply the engines.

Indicator diagrams were taken of both Armc. & Sims engines and the Brown engine from time to time.

The results are seen in the following table:—

[ENCLOSURE]

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J., _____ 188

Brown + No 1 Arm. & Sims engine started at 7:30
" " " " " stopped " 12:00
" " " " " started " 12:30
No. 2 " " engine " " 17:40
" " " stopped " 18:00
" " " started " 18:52
" " " stopped " 19:10
" " " started " 19:16
" " " stopped " 22:00
No. 1. " " " " " 1:00
No. 2 " " " " " 1:50

The Brown engine ran 13 hours
" A. + S. No 1. " 17 "
" " " No. 2 " 8¼ "

Boilers left in same condition at close as at commencement.
26 barrows of coal burnt each weighing 260 lbs.
or 6760 lbs. say 6800 - - - - - - - - - - - - 6800
Total ashes reduced 792 lbs. say 800 - - - 800
6000 lbs.
Total amount of water evaporated 57000 lbs.
" H.P. hours 11044.6 Coal per H.P. 5.24 lbs.
Water evaporated per lb. of coal — 9.5 lbs
" " " H.P. per hr. 4.8 lbs.
Weight of ashes 13% of total weight of coal used.

[ENCLOSURE]

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J. _____ 188

Time	Brown I.H.P.	Brown Est. H.P. Hours	A. & S. No. 1 I.H.P.	A. & S. No. 1 Est. H.P. Hours	A. & S. No. 2 I.H.P.	A. & S. No. 2 Est. H.P. Hours	Amperes indicated No. 1.	Amperes indicated No. 2.
7:00	0	0	0	0			75	
8:00		7.5		22.0			150	
9:00		18.0		44.0			150	
10:00		18.0		44.0			150	
11:00		18.0	43.8	43.8			150	
12:00		18.0	44.6	44.6			150	
13:00		8.0		22.0			75	
14:00	18.5	18.5		45.0			180	
15:00		18.5	39.7	39.7			125	
16:00	20.1	20.1		41.5			128	
17:00	14.9	17.5	43.3	43.3			130	
18:00		15.0		43.3	28.1	9.7	140	37
19.00		2.0		44.0	29.0	29.0	140	145
20.00		15.0		44.0		29.0	140	145
21:00	14.6	14.6		44.0		29.0	150	136
22:00	17.6	16.1		45.0	24.4	26.5	150	108
23:00				40.0	20.4	20.4	115	70
24.00				40.0		16.0	115	60
1.00				40.0		16.0	115	50
2.00						14.0		40
							2528	791
		224.8		730.2		189.6		1144.6

The H.P. hours accounted for are $66 + \frac{3419}{6.6} = 584$

Added to this the 225 H.P. of the Brown = 809

On, out of 919 H.P. 584 are accounted for.

Lab. Kennelly

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

16 & 18 BROAD STREET,

New York, Oct. 8th 1888.

My dear Mr. Kennelly:-

Mr. Brown informs me that you have very kindly consented to loan him your Carden volt meter and also a line of resistance lamps for use on a 1200 volt alternating current. Mr. Brown was very anxious to use this apparatus upon a rainy night, and I believe telephoned you Saturday but there has evidently been some misunderstanding, therefore, if convenient, will you kindly send these articles to my office at your earliest convenience so that we may have them ready for the first opportunity. Please also send a table of calibration. Regretting to trouble you in the matter and ready at any time to reciprocate I remain,

Yours very truly,

Secty & Treas.

A. E. Kennelly, Esq.
The Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

6740
963

1 Lab. Kennelly

Cable Address
"Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N.J. Oct. 10th 1888

Mr Tate

Dear Sir

The motors referred to are at present in use on tests being carried out for the Edison Light Co. & Standardizing Bureau. They will be returned to the standardizing bureau in good order on the completion of those experiments or if so decided they can be returned to Bergmann's at perhaps a reasonable discount. At all event they will be of no further use here, and can be made of use in practical lighting work.

Yours truly
A. E. Kennelly

Kennelly

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

16 & 18 BROAD STREET,

New York, ~~Oct. 12th 1888~~

My dear Mr. Kennelly:-

I duly received your valued favor of the 9th inst., since which the packages have also come to hand and have been delivered to Mr. Brown. Mr. Brown will keep them until the first rainy night and after using them I will see that they are returned in good order. With renewed thanks for your kindness in this matter and ready at any time to reciprocate, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Secty & Treas.

To A. E. Kennelly, Esq.
The Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Kennelly

HAROLD P. BROWN,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER,
201 WEST 54TH ST., NEW YORK.
DESIGNER OF APPARATUS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.
CONTRACTOR FOR ARC AND INCANDESCENT
ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND STEAM POWER.
LIFE PROTECTING APPARATUS FOR ARC LIGHT DYNAMOS.

Oct. 14, 1888.

My Dear Mr. Kennelly,

Your letters and the Gardew volt-meter are duly rec'd as well as the lamps, resistance and letter sent to Mr. Hastings; I am to make a test of the leakage to ground on one of the alternating current lines on the first very rainy night and will then return the apparatus to you. You neglected to inclose Prof. Landy's letter. If it was in regard to the V.M. for him, will say that I heard Mr. Hastings order it made, and will ask him whether it has reached Dr. L. I think it has been ship'd from the factory and I tho't it had been delivered long ago.

Sincerely Yours,
Harold P. Brown.

.Misc

New York & Greenwood Lake Railway Co.
Office of the General Passenger Agent.

P.O. BOX 638.

New York, October 16th, 1888.

Subject: Winter Schedule on Orange Branch.

Mr. Thos A. Edison,

Llewellyn Park,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to announce that our Winter schedule on the N. Y. & G. L. Railway went into effect on the 14th inst., and I have taken the liberty of enclosing you herewith card giving the figures.

My object is not only to invite your attention to the fact of the change, but also that we have improved over last Winter on the Orange Branch to the extent of two more trains eastward and four more trains westward, that we are now running new cars on an improved road, and using hard coal burners, that our 23rd St. Station and low commutation rates present considerable advantages to families for shopping as well as for regular commuters in business in the City. I would also solicit your patronage in so far as advising your friends in regard to our facilities.

We will be pleased to stop our express leaving at 10.50 A.M.

at your factory in order to make our line even more convenient to your visitors, upon notification of your desire that we do so.

Very truly,

L. P. Darmer

General Passenger Agent.

DEK

S

Lab. Construction — Taft

Mr A. O. Tate.

Dear Sir.

In regard to Mr Everetts accounts, Mr Everetts has good reasons for refusing to see me about them. He approached me in every possible manner to get me to approve his bills. I told him that in Mr Edisons interest I would not approve his bills as they were largely for work that could not be found, and work claimed to have been done before I took charge of the building. At this time he left my office in high temper declaring he would see if Mr Edison would not pay his bills.

I assured Mr Everett again that probably Mr Edison would do as he thought best in this matter, but he would not pay the bill over my approval.

I think I explained this account to your book-keeper - at the time I left the bill, but I suppose he has forgotten the particulars.

It is almost impossible to tell you just what the items are, that I object to, but I think they are checked on the bill.

I remember there are about 20 thousand brick charged on his bill that cannot be accounted for - besides a number of other charges.

If you have the copy of his bill that I left at your office, I think I could more fully explain the account. If you will send me this bill, I will make the necessary notes and return it.

Yours very truly

Jos H. Taft.

Rec'd Oct 15/88

Lib. Construct.

JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT,

145 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Oct 23/88

Mr A. O. Tate.

Dear Sir.

Your letter in regard to the Lowrette oil received.

I think I can more intelligently explain this oil by going over it with you. Do if you will let me know when you will be at your N. Y. office I will meet you there. Or if it is important for this to be settled at once I will come to arrange

Yours truly

Jos H Taft

Lab. Construction

N. Y.

Oct 25th 1888

A. O. Tate

It will be at Laboratory about ten o'clock tomorrow morning

J. H. Taft

Telegram

Lab.

New York Oct 29th 1888

Thomas A Edison

Orange N. J.

Following from Kennelly Halifax leave this evening for Orange arrive Wednesday

J Brown

Direct Cable Co.

Telegram

Lib. Construction

Nov. 19th 1888

T. A. Edison Esq

Dear Sir:

Your letter of Nov. 17th received this A.M. I remember, in consequence of shifting the Building nearer the street it carried the walls down farther & consequently required a greater number of bricks. Will look into the matter more definately & will advise you the result of our investigation, as soon as possible.

Yours very truly
H Hudson Holly

H. HUDSON HOLLY & JELLIFF,
ARCHITECTS.
111 Broadway, N. Y.

construction

JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT,
146 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Nov - 20th

Mr A. O. Tate.

Dear Sir.

The check you promised to send me on Saturday has failed to reach me as yet.

If it is not already in the mail - would you be kind enough to give it to the bearer, as I want to use it today.

And oblige

Yours truly.

Jos H Taft.

Construction

DICTATED

Nov. 22/88.

T. A. Edison Esq

ans Nov 27/88

Dear Sir:

In order to complete our investigation of the number of brick extra required in your laboratory, I think it would be well to have the engineers "Mead & Taylor" give the depth from underside of floor beams to top of concrete foundations. Then by comparing this with the original grades in our office the extra number of brick

becomes a mere matter of Calculation.

Yours Truly
H. Hudson Holly of
H. HUDSON HOLLY & JELIFF,
ARCHITECTS,
111 Broadway, N.Y.

Lab - Kennelly

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____

Orange, N.J., 26th November 1888

A. O. Tate Esq

Dear Sir

I have read parts of the book entitled 'Electric Lighting' by P. Atkinson, among them, the description of the Edison three wire System, as you desired. I consider that not only this particular description but the entire work gives a clear and practical account of the latest development of the science and art dealt with, such as would be suitable for the requirements of practical men not acquainted with the subject, or for students taking up the matter for the first time, but while it fulfil this object and fulfils it well, it is not I think in any way adapted to supply the requirements of practical Electric Light engineers, or advanced students; the details being meagre and the developments of which the various subjects are capable, being absent.

The book's most serious detractions are I consider its numerous theoretical inaccuracies, which however it is only fair to say, are principally confined to the introductory chapter

Yours very faithfully
A. E. Kennelly.

Kennelly — Hold this until the Waltham people see us

Submitted for Mr Edison's approval

Non Magnetic Watch Co.

have no objection

The influence of a magnetic field on the of non-magnetic watch balances.

In the course of a series of tests made last summer at Mr Thomas A Edison's laboratory, Orange N.J. on "non-magnetic" watches a series of measurements was made on the influence of powerful magnetic fields on their rates.

Three watches made by the Non Magnetic Watch Co of America were selected for this purpose. It should be stated at the outset that the results obtained in the alteration of their rates have no practical bearing and an experimental interest only, for the magnetic stress employed much exceeds that which a watch could be exposed to in ordinary usage, and also because after having been withdrawn from these magnetic fields, no change in their normal rates could be subsequently detected.

The watches were protected mechanically by brass jewelers cases with glass covers above and below. The mainsprings, regulators, pinions and screws were of steel, but the hairsprings were of the Paillard palladium alloy. These have a bright metallic lustre, weigh 60 milligrammes, measure on full extension 32 cm, have a cross-section of 0·021 X 0·008 cm, and are arranged in about 17 spirs the diameter of the outermost being 1·0 cm. They are non-magnetic in the ordinary sense of the term, a field of about 3000 line per sq cm being necessary to cause short horizontal lengths of them to exhibit paramagnetic directive tendencies when delicately suspended between the poles of an electromagnet

These watches were tested ~~as nearly as possible~~ in the same manner. A wooden clamp was arranged to hold the watch securely in the horizontal plane between the pointed poles of a powerful electromagnet brought to bear closely on the balance wheel axis arranged to be as nearly as possible coincident with the magnetic axis. The magnetic field was controlled by adjusting the strength of current passing through the coils. The normal mean strength of magnetic field ~~of~~ traversing the 1·5 cms of interpolar airspace was determined both before and after the experiment by means of a small inductor bobbin and a ballistic galvanometer. With the watch in position however it is probable that the actual magnetic fields were in excess of the measured values owing to the presence of the steel balance wheel axis, and allowance has therefore to be made in the consideration of the results for this source of unavoidable and obvious error.

The rates were obtained by signalling the moments at which the second hand made successive transits over the dial zero, as observed with the aid of a magnifying glass, the signals being recorded on a chronograph controlled by the laboratory standard astronomical clock. The instrument was quite capable of detecting after ten minutes an alteration of rate that would amount to 6 seconds in 24 hours, but the difficulty of siging the exact transit moments together with an observer's personal equation rendered only about one fourth of this ~~degree of~~ sensibility practically attainable, ~~sufficient for~~ a degree of accuracy however ~~yet~~ sufficient for the purpose, allowing as it did a steady alteration of one second per hour to be the limit of certainty in observation.

The first watch was subjected in this way to a magnetic field averaging in air 4500 lines per

sq. cm. After 28 minutes the record sh[illegible] a total loss of 0·6 seconds equivalent to [illegible] retardation of 1·2 seconds per hour. The [illegible] rate of this watch being however ~~both~~ a loss of 36 seconds a day or 1·5 per hour both before [illegible] after this experiment, it was evident that no decided change in the ~~watch~~ rate could be detected under these circumstances.

The second watch had a normal losing rate before and after the test of 20 seconds a day or 0·8 per hour. Placed under the same conditions as the first, the record showed a loss of 2·2 seconds in 11 minutes equivalent to an hourly loss of 12 seconds. On being slightly shifted so as bring the balance wheel axis near and parallel but no longer coincident with the magnetic axis, a second trial showed a loss of 2·8 seconds in 7 minutes equivalent to a loss of 24 seconds per hour. This watch therefore distinctly ~~lost~~ retarded in a field whose strength was normally 4500 across ~~air~~ the interpolar air space.

The third watch had a normal gaining rate of 7 seconds daily or 0·3 seconds per hour. On being exposed to the field under similar conditions a trial of 10 minutes showed a gain of 4·6 seconds equivalent to an acceleration of 27·6 seconds per hour. It was then slightly shifted to bring the balance wheel axis more nearly in coincidence with the magnetic axis and the following series of results obtained with varying strengths of field.

No. of Observation	Normal Mag. Field.	Duration of trial min.	Recorded gain	Equivalent gain per hour.	Equivalent acceleration per hour or nearly
1	No current in $\frac{m}{x}$	11	0·15	0·8	0·5
2	1480	9	0·33	2·2	1·9
3	2400	9	0·4	2·7	2·4
4	3500	9	3·9	26·2	25·9
5	4300	8	4·1	30·8	30·5
6	4930	9	4·35	29·0	28·7

The watch was then removed from the field and allowed to resume its normal gain rate of 0·3 seconds per hour, ~~as before~~ until the ... day when the test was repeated under the same conditions as nearly as possible with the following results.

No. of Obs.	Normal Mag. Field 2664	Duration of trial min	Recorded gain seconds	Equivalent gain per hour seconds	Equivalent acceleration per hour on normal rate
1	5000	9	3·5	23·3	23·0
2	4870	9	4	26·7	26·4
3	4590	9	3·4	22·7	22·4
4	4240	9	4	26·7	26·4
5	4060	8	3·25	23·6	23·3
6	3710	9	2·8	18·7	18·4
7	3070	9	0·5	3·3	3·0
8	2530	9	−0·1	−0·7	−1·0
9	1740	9	+0·25	+1·7	1·4
10	610	9	−0·1	−0·7	−1·0
11	No current in field coils	9	0·0	0·0	−0·3

Finally a trial of the same watch under the same conditions except that the coincident magnetic and balance wheel axes were horizontal, extending over 206 minutes with a normal magnetic ~~mean~~ field of 4450 units. The total gain of the watch during this period was 192·7 seconds a mean gaining rate of 84 seconds per hour the greatest ~~variable~~ rate at one time being 80·3 seconds and the least 77·5 seconds per hour.

These results indicate at first sight ~~of~~ discordance and irregularity not only in the behavior of the three watches separately but also in the individual ~~tests~~ performance of watch number 3 last described. That this irregularity was not due to any faults in the mechanism of the watches themselves is evident from the fact that their normal rates continued ~~quite~~ unaltered after the conclusion of the experiment.

In the first and third ... escapement was of "non-magnetic" metal the second watch was of lower grade a... an escapement partly composed of steel.

The retardation in the rate of the ... watch cannot be attributed to the extra friction on the pivots of the balance wheel owing to magnetic stress on its axis but might be caused ~~by~~ indirectly by magnetic stress acting on the escapement in such a way as to produce unequal stress on the locking and unlocking motion. The fact that the only case of retardation was afforded by the watch possessing a magnetizable escapement favors this view and its behavior may thus be accounted for. The absence of alteration in the rate of the first presents likewise no difficulty but the contrasted acceleration of the third remains ~~to be~~ calls for explanation.

This acceleration of the third movement may be accounted for by supposing that the hairspring found a completed metallic circuit between its ends through the balance wheel. Assuming this to be the case the oscillations of the spring in the plane normal to the magnetic force would set up induced currents through the spring which in their turn would bring electromagnetic force to bear upon the ~~spring in a direction~~ it always in opposition to the direction of the wheel at the time motion. This electromagnetic force would diminish the amplitude of oscillation and ~~accelerate~~ shorten the period or in other words accelerate the movement, the two effects being by no means necessarily coincident as is shown by the fact that the effect of friction on the balance wheel pivots is to reduce the amplitude without appreciably affecting the period of oscillation.

The complete mathematical analysis of the problem is complex, but an ~~ab~~ outline of its relations is interesting and forms a complete demonstration of the above statements.

Let WW represent the wheel pivoted at C under the control of the spiral spring whose outer end is fixed at B and CC the line of centre.

Then let M be the mass of the wheel and spring

k - - radius of gyration

l - - length of the spiral spring

θ - - angle of displacement.

Then it is shewn in treatises on Dynamics that the equation of motion is very ~~approxim~~ closely

$$\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} = -\frac{E\theta}{Mk^2l} \qquad (1)$$

where E is a constant directly connected with the rigidity ~~of the spring and depending also upon~~ and cross section of the spring.

So that $2\frac{d\theta}{dt}\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} = -2\frac{d\theta}{dt}\frac{E\theta}{Mk^2l}$

and $\left(\frac{d\theta}{dt}\right)^2 = -\theta^2\frac{E}{Mk^2l} + c$

c is defined by the condition that when $\theta = 0$

$$\left(\frac{d\theta}{dt}\right)^2 = \varphi^2\frac{E}{Mk^2l}$$

where φ is the limiting angle.

so that generally $\left(\frac{d\theta}{dt}\right)^2 = \frac{E}{Mk^2l}(\varphi^2-\theta^2)$

and $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \pm\sqrt{\frac{E}{Mk^2l}(\varphi^2-\theta^2)}$

The period of one semivibration from rest to rest is

$$\int_{-\varphi}^{+\varphi}\frac{d\theta}{\frac{d\theta}{dt}} = \int_{-\varphi}^{+\varphi}d\theta\cdot\frac{dt}{d\theta} = \int_{-\varphi}^{+\varphi}\frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\frac{E}{Mk^2l}(\varphi^2-\theta^2)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{Mk^2l}{E}}\int_{-\varphi}^{+\varphi}\frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\varphi^2-\theta^2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{Mk^2l}{E}}\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{\varphi}{\varphi} - \sin^{-1}\frac{-\varphi}{\varphi}\right)$$

$$= \pi\sqrt{\frac{Mk^2l}{E}}$$

so that the period of complete vibration is to a close approximation

$$= 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{Mk^2l}{E}}$$

If we next suppose that the balance
under a uniform friction at the pivots the
equation of motion becomes:—

$$Mk^2\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} = -\frac{E\theta}{l} \pm f$$

where f represents the constant force due to friction
referred to the radius of gyration, taking the
upper sign in the second and fourth quarter
periods and the lower sign in the first and
third, we can retain the upper sign if we recollect
the necessity for change as it arises.
Then

$$\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} = \frac{-E\theta}{Mk^2 l} + \frac{f}{Mk^2}$$

$$= -a\theta + b \qquad \text{where} \begin{cases} a = +\dfrac{E}{Mk^2 l} \\ b = \dfrac{f}{Mk^2} \end{cases}$$

Similarly $2\dfrac{d\theta}{dt}\dfrac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} = -2a\theta\dfrac{d\theta}{dt} + 2b\dfrac{d\theta}{dt}$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{d\theta}{dt}\right)^2 = -a\theta^2 + 2b\theta + c$$

where c is defined by the condition that when

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 0 \quad b = 0 \qquad \text{and } \theta = \pm\varphi \text{ the limiting angle.}$$

$$\text{or } 0 = -a\varphi^2 + c$$

$$\therefore \text{generally } \left(\frac{d\theta}{dt}\right)^2 = +a\varphi^2 + 2b\theta - a\theta^2$$

$$\text{and } \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \sqrt{+a\varphi^2 + 2b\theta - a\theta^2}$$

so that the period of semioscillation is

$$\int_{-\varphi}^{+\varphi} d\theta \frac{dt}{d\theta} = \int_{-\varphi}^{+\varphi} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{a\varphi^2 + 2b\theta - a\theta^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}\left\{\sin^{-1}\frac{a\varphi + b}{\sqrt{a\varphi^2 + b^2}} - \sin^{-1}\frac{(a\varphi - b)}{\sqrt{a\varphi^2 + b^2}}\right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}\left\{\sin^{-1}(1 - h) - \sin^{-1}(h - 1)\right\}$$

and since it may be readily shewn that the
first of these angles is greater than $\frac{\pi}{2}$ while the
other must be less than $\frac{\pi}{2}$, this expression becomes

$$= \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$= \pi\sqrt{\frac{E}{Mk^2 l}}$$

and the period of complete oscillation becomes

$$= 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{E}{Mk^2 l}}$$

identical with that found previously in the case of no friction.

If now leaving friction out of [illegible] we examine the electrodynamic forces [illegible] approximate to the conditions and simplify reasoning by supposing that the n spirals forming the hair spring are n concentric circles contracting and expanding at definite rates.

Let r be the radius of one of these imaginary circles. Then if this circle be contracting at some point at the angular rate of $\frac{d\theta}{dt}$, the linear contraction of the circumference will be $-r\frac{d\theta}{dt}$ so that the rate of contraction of the radius will be

$$-\frac{r}{2\pi}\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{dr}{dt}$$

But the area A of the circle being πr^2

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi r\frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$= -r^2\frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

The E.M.F. set up in the circle will then be

$$= -Hr^2\frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

H being the normal magnetic field.

The total E.M.F. in the whole spring made up of n spirals will then be during the contraction of the spring

$$-H\frac{d\theta}{dt}(ar_1^2+br_2^2+cr_3^2+ \quad fr_n^2).$$

and the resistance of the circuit being say ρ a current would flow of strength expressed by

$$\frac{H}{\rho}\frac{d\theta}{dt}(ar_1^2+br_2^2+cr_3^2+ \quad fr_n^2) = \mathcal{E}\ k\frac{d\theta}{dt} \text{ say}$$

then the electromagnetic force exerted on an element ds of the spring would be $H\,ds\,k\frac{d\theta}{dt}$ in a direction normal to the element.

The total electromagnetic force would be the resultant of all such elementary forces integrated over the entire length of the spring and amounting to a force of $\mathcal{E}\,k\frac{d\theta}{dt}$, then this force would like friction in the last case considered, assist the spring on dilatation and oppose it on recoil, the equation of motion becoming

$$Mk^2 \frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} = -\frac{E\theta}{l} \pm \frac{s\,d\theta}{dt}$$

the upper sign of the last term prevailing ~~second~~ first and third quarter periods and the lower in the second and fourth.

or $$\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} + 2a\frac{d\theta}{dt} + b\theta = 0$$

where $2a = \frac{s}{Mk^2}$ with attention to sign

and $b = \frac{+E}{Mk^2 l}$

Forming the auxiliary equation in the usual manner

$$m^2 + 2am + b = 0$$

$$m = -a \pm \sqrt{b-a^2}\,(\sqrt{-1})$$

b is always large compared with a and hence the solution is

$$\theta = c_1 \varepsilon^{-at}\cos\beta t + c_2 \varepsilon^{-at}\sin\beta t$$

where $\beta = \sqrt{b-a^2}$

When $\theta = +\varphi$ let $t = 0$ $\quad \frac{d\theta}{dt} = 0$ and $a = +$ (1)

then $\theta = 0$ - $t = \frac{T}{2}$ $\quad \frac{d\theta}{dt}$ = maximum - $a = \pm$ (2)

$\theta = -\varphi$ - $t = T$ $\quad \frac{d\theta}{dt} = 0$ - $a = +$ (3)

From (1) $\varphi = c_1$

$\therefore$ generally $\theta = \varphi\varepsilon^{-at}\cos\beta t + c_2\varepsilon^{-at}\sin\beta t$

also $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = -a\varphi\varepsilon^{-at}\cos\beta t - \beta\varphi\varepsilon^{-at}\sin\beta t - ac_2\varepsilon^{-at}\sin\beta t + \beta c_2\varepsilon^{-at}\cos\beta t$

by (1) $0 = -a\varphi + \beta c_2$

so that $c_2 = \frac{a}{\beta}\varphi$

$\therefore$ generally $\theta = \varphi\varepsilon^{-at}\cos\beta t + \frac{a}{\beta}\varphi\varepsilon^{-at}\sin\beta t.$

and since $\theta_{(\varphi,0)} = -\theta_{(-\varphi,T)}$

we have $-\varphi = -\varphi\varepsilon^{-aT}\cos\beta T + \frac{a\varphi}{\beta}\varepsilon^{-aT}\sin\beta T$

or $\varepsilon^{-aT} = -\cos\beta T + \frac{a}{\beta}\sin\beta T$

$\therefore$ $\cos\beta T = \frac{a}{\beta}\sin\beta T - \varepsilon^{-aT}$

or $T = \frac{1}{\beta}\cos^{-1} - \left(\varepsilon^{-aT} - \frac{a}{\beta}\sin\beta T\right)$

The last term in the bracket is generally negligible and hence $T = \frac{1}{\beta}\cos^{-1}\left(-\varepsilon^{-aT}\right)$

If in this equation we put a
we revert to the normal condition
and we have

$$T = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{b}}$$

the same result as before.

and approximately for any given ~~and~~ small value of a, the electromagnetic factor, the periodic time will diminish in the ratio of

$$\varepsilon^{aT} \text{ to unity}$$

and the acceleration will be in the inverse ratio.

The ~~for~~ above demonstration therefore ~~completely~~ explains the acceleration of the rate ~~of~~ in the case of the third watch on the supposition of a complete metallic circuit through the hair spring the resistance of which was itself about ten ohms. It does not explain however the depression visible in the two curves after passing the field ~~its~~ intensity of 4300 Ohmits, but it is possible that at that strength of magnetic field retarding influences might be called into play under the action of the escapement which were exerted in the movement of watch no 2 by ~~at~~ much ~~a~~ lower magnetic forces.

We may therefore fairly conclude that a non magnetic balance wheel and spring do not tend to alter their amplitude or period of motion if the working parts be entirely of nonmagnetic metal and if the hair spring finds its circuit disconnected, but that if the circuit be closed, acceleration of movement and reduction of amplitude may be looked for.

Construction
JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT,

146 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Rec'd Nov 7/88
Ch $5.00

Mr A. O. Tate
Dear Sir.
I enclose you my bill for services on the Factories.
The percentage is as agreed upon with Mr Edison before doing the work. You will note I have made no charge for expenses. Change of Plans - or for extra work.
I cant very well cutting to my own bill - but trust you will find it all right.
As I told you the other day - when I sent my bill I would be ready for

Construction
JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT,

146 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Mr A. O. Tate.
My dear Sir.
I regret very much that I have to trouble you so much - but then you know it is pleasant to be thought of often - even if the thoughts are tinged with blue - and the edges a little phosphorus.
You wrote me that you would send me a check on Saturday, but you forgot to state the date. I naturally inferred that you meant Sat - Nov 17th -

Yours truly
Jos H. Taft.

Money - so hope you
can send it this week.

And oblige
Yours truly
Jos. H. Tapp

Kennelly. lab

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J., 6th Dec. 1888

A. O. Tate Esq

Dear Sir

With reference to the attached letter we are unable at present to quote any price for the zincs but hope to do so at an early date. The following are however the terms on which Mr Edison says he will furnish the 4 reagents.

1st separately in neat stoppered bottles with the chemical formula cast into the glass

No 1	Pure Concentrated Ammonia Water in a	2 oz bottle	0.34
" 2	Pure ammonia sulphide - -	1 oz bottle	0.50
" 3	½ oz pure Nitrate of silver in crystals - -	1 oz bottle	1.00
" 4	1 oz pure sulph: cyanide of potash in crystals - -	1 oz bottle	0.80
		Total	2.64

Or The four bottles together in a small wooden portable box $3.60

Yours truly

A. E. Kennelly.

Kennelly

12-9-88

Mr. Kennelly:

Cast iron plate is smaller than standard size; shrinkage probably. This does not matter at present. It makes the rod somewhat shorter and that is important if plates are to go into standard meter. Distance from bottom of plate to top of rod is $5\frac{5}{16}$" exactly. It will be well to observe this before making any large quantity of plates.

Very truly
Charles Wirt

When foot is made $\frac{1}{8}$", $\frac{3}{8}$ must be added to top of rod.

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject. _____ Orange, N.J. Dec. 10, 88.

My Dear Insull:-

I understand that you are to have some tests made at the Laboratory in connection with Callender cable. On Saturday last, Mr. Kennelly brought me the attached letter which he proposed sending to the Callender people, and which struck me as not being quite the right kind of communication to make to them. Of course I know nothing about the facts. If you approve of the letter, you can send it on.

Yours truly,

Samuel Insull, Esq.,
19 Dey Street,
N. Y. City.

[ENCLOSURE]

Copy.

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject,

Orange, N.J., 5th Dec 1888

W. Callender Esq.
Callender Insulating & Waterproofing Co.
New York

Sir

Mr Edison has instructed me to make a mechanical and electrical series of tests upon such samples of your cable as you are willing to supply for this purpose, and I am therefore ready to carry out these tests whenever you may be pleased to forward the samples. I cannot however promise anything more than a fair trial for them as Mr Edison wishes me to supply the facts connected with the tests to none but himself, and I must therefore refer you to him directly for all information concerning them.

I would suggest that it would be in every way more advantageous to have the sample lengths not less than 30 feet in length and also that if there are any restrictions that should be placed upon the limits of strain or temperature in carrying out the proposed trial that they may accompany the samples.

I am Sir

Yours faithfully
A. E. Kennelly.

Lab-Wires-

HENDERSON'S INSULATING AND WATERPROOFING COMPANY
WORKS: EAST NEWARK, N.J. EAST KENT, ENGLAND.
HEAD OFFICES: 18 CORTLANDT ST. NEW YORK. 101 LEADENHALL ST. LONDON, E.C.
BRANCH OFFICES: 624 ATLANTIC AVE. BOSTON. 90 COMMERCE BLDG. CHICAGO. BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.
TELEPHONE. BUILDING 18 CORTLANDT STREET.

New York Dec. 14th, 18__

Dictated

Mr. A. C. Tate,

Private Sec. Thos. A. Edison,

Dec 17

My dear Sir:-

I have yours of the 11th inst. and as requested have instructed our factory to send you a sample of about 30 ft. of our cable for testing, we wish however to remark that our object was not to have our cable simply tested by Mr. Edison or his assistants, but was to have our underground system tested because there are objections which might be raised to our cable which would have no valid ground against our system whon laid. We would, therefore suggest that we should lay for you a length of about 100 ft. of our solid systemson where in your grounds , This will allow Mr. Edison to form a much better idea as to the merits of our system than he could possibly do as simply testing the cable. Of course we will lay this short length at our own expense.

(1888-04)

Batch -

We should raise the wages of Gladstone $2. per week; Payne $2. per week, Kuntz 2 per week. Deems $2. per week Fred Ott $2. Aylsworth $2.

These are good men —

Mr Marshall
Make this OK
CR

TDE.

English — [illegible] / [illegible] Tate [illegible]

Procure following and pack in box
mark A O Tate private —

4 pct 6 oz Iodine Trichloride — imp E

One lbs Pentachloride Antimony — get from Fessenden

6 oz Pentachloride Phosphorous 3 S —

1/4 lb Chloride Bromine, imp [illegible] —

6 oz Bromine. S —

1 lb Chloride Sulphur S —

1 oz Pentabromide of Antimony x

1 oz Phosphoric Chloride imp — S [illegible]

1 oz Oxychloride Phosphorous S —

1 oz Pentachloride Molybdenum x

1 oz Tungstic Perchloride, x

3 oz Iodide of Sulphur S —

Notify me. E

Dest Orange
- Lab
- General

(1888)

Hager
Haager

Tate =

Tell payne to get from Van Nostrand such works as treat of fats, Soap making — Soap Stocks
Candle making =

(TAE)
(1888-02)

Tate.

Edison I think the E M W should not charge anything for this don't you? of course not I only loan it for appoint on one [illegible]

Dynamos

Mr Mullicie
Measure up the length & width of both the No 8 & the Municipal dynamo

Batchelor

Tate

This [illegible] from gray iron [illegible] the purpose for which they were required, but the pattern was simply experimental to test practicability of [illegible] iron of Cylinders. It will not be used for members, without alterations.

Davids

Motion Picture

Clifton Springs N.Y. (1888-06)

T. A. Edison

Can you have express today complete Cinograph outfit for exhibition only. I leave Friday, Packing and express paid

Dickson.

Construction

JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT,

146 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Mr A. O. Tate.

My dear Sir.

Enclose please find receipt for $500 on my account.

I am greatly obliged to you for the check - but I must say I was a little disappointed in not getting the full amt. As you know, I told you when I sent for it - I would want all of it. I would also add - that according to the Architectural Changes - I was entitled to one-half of my commission at the signing of the ~~Contract~~ with the builder, as fully one-half

JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT,

146 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

of the work is done at that time. With Mr Edison I preferred to have the full commission until the work was completed.

Trusting you will send me the balance at an early date -

Yours truly.

Jos H. Taft.

Lab. Const.

JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT,

146 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Mr A. O. Tate.

My dear Sir,

I had intended to
[illegible] you before this - in regard
[illegible] Everitts account, but
[illegible] have been unable to
[illegible] some information I
[illegible], and have been
[illegible] for time this week
[illegible] have been unable to
[illegible] to it. I have to be
[illegible] of town on Monday - but
[illegible] try to see you on
[illegible] day - with informations
[illegible] settle this controversy.

Yours truly
Jos H. Taft.

Construction

JOSEPH H. TAFT,
ARCHITECT,

146 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Mr A. O. Tate -

Dear Sir.

Can you oblige me with the balance of my bill this week? I need it very much.

Yours truly
Jos H. Taft.

Lab. Sciences

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N.J., _____ 188

Mr Tate -
Dear Sir:
I expect to give Mr Moore a Certificate for about $3000. Tomorrow Morning.

Yours Truly
Jas H Toffen

Lab Inter-office
Cable Address
"Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N.J. _____ 188

Mr Sale.

Dear Sir.

I would like, if it is permitted, to see the expense account of experiment 20 on which I have been engaged. I wish to find out the cost of the machinery, chemicals etc used, as a basis for estimating the cost of the insulation.

Yours respectfully
Reginald A. Fessenden.

W. O. Hodge - Equip.

Mr Batchelor

We sent you to day 4 Rockdrill drawings that's all we have.

John Kruski

Dear Mr Tate

With regard to the letter of Mr Bird of the 16th inst: we are doing all we can to hurry up the supply of zinc sulphate for the Exp. use. We have already made some small quantity for testing and hope in a week to have it on a large scale. A dynamo armature is being made for the purpose, so please let them know we are doing our best.

Kennelly

1888. West Orange Laboratory - Suppliers (D-88-56)

This folder contains correspondence relating to the purchase of supplies for Edison's West Orange laboratory and the shipment of scientific instruments, tools, equipment, machinery, and materials to the laboratory. Some of the letters pertain to the purchase of furniture for the library.

Approximately 30 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: routine requests for catalogs and prices: routine letters concerning the ordering and shipment of supplies and equipment from the Edison Machine Works, the Edison Lamp Co. and other suppliers.

Related documents can be found in D-88-35 (Electric Light - Edison Machine Works).

Lt

Electric Manufacturing Company, Troy, N. Y.,

Makers of

Standard Electrical Test Instruments,

Patented Novelties, Etc.,

Troy Office,
311 River Street.

Factory Office, Greenbush, N. Y., JAN 3 1888 188

T. A. Edison Esq.

Orange, N. J.

Ans Jan 5 188

Dear Sir:-

We are pleased to learn that on the whole our goods are satisfactory to you. We ship you as requested a dozen more paper scales for galvanometers. In regard to the two more resistance boxes on which you asked a price we quote you as follows: we can furnish you two "J3" boxes (as soon as adjustment is completed) $160. each net cash. This is for a first class job.

Hoping that whenever you are in need of anything in our line that you will favor us with a chance to figure on the same, we are,

Yours respectfully,

ELECTRICAL WORKS, Electric Mfg. Co. Proprietors. GREENBUSH, N. Y.

Mr Kinnelly

What do you think of this price?

A.O. Lake

Jan 5 88

W.O. 1888-01-04

Heath Avenue, Halifax 4 Jan.y 1888

From

Joseph Edmondson,
Patentee of Calculating Machines.

To Thomas A. Edison Esq., Orange N.J.

Sir, I am obliged by your order for 1 Calculating Machine with Enamelled dials, which I hope to forward in a few days.

Yours truly
Jos. Edmondson

W.O.Lab.

1888-01-04

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.
FRANCIS R. UPTON, Gen'l M'g'r & Treas.

HARRISON, N. J. Jany 4 1888

T. A. Edison Esq
Laboratory, Orange N.J.

Dear Sir:

We have your order for 3 Latimer Clark standard cells. It will require two weeks to prepare them. We will put them in a suitable box; what kind of connecting devices do you want on the box to enable you to connect to any cell?

Yours Edison Lamp Co.

Edison Ld

Mr Tate

Dear Sir

If the cells have each their own terminals there is no need for any binding posts in the box. But a thermometer fixed inside the box would be an advantage by which to arrive at the temp: of the cells.

Yours truly

~~Ar E~~ Kennelly

Mr Kennelly,

What abt these binding posts?

Tate

Jan 5/88

Greer Minerals

PATERSON FOOTE
FINCH & BEEKS, PAT'S
P.O. BOX 4087 2829.

40 Broadway,
New York, 11th Jany 1888

Thomas A Edison Esqr
Orange. N.J.

Dear Sir.

I have Mr Yates letter of Dec 30th - and will send a sample of the rolled nickel, from Vivians - when recd from Custom House -

I note you have received a supply - & I would be thankful, to receive a sample of it, that I may let my friends know just what you need - You will please note, that the Vivians sample, may be very different from what you need, being forwarded without knowledge of your wishes - They can however supply uniform quality, and shape, when once they know what your wants are -

Also, kindly let me know what price is paid, for this new article of metal.

Yours resp
Emerson Foote

Jan 5/88

Pipes and Pipe-[illegible]

FACTORIES:
213 to 229 East 33d Street.

F. J. KALDENBERG, Pres't. | F. W. KALDENBERG, Vice Pres't.
T. J. TEVAS, Sec'y & Treas.

Cable Address:
KALDENBERG, New York. ESTABLISHED 1851.

OFFICE OF

F. J. KALDENBERG COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Genuine Meerschaum, French Brier

AND APPLEWOOD PIPES,

AMBER CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS, MOUTHPIECES, &c. IVORY TOILET ARTICLES, BILLIARD BALLS, &c.
MOTHER OF PEARL & TORTOISE SHELL GOODS,
CANES AND UMBRELLA HANDLES INVENTOR OF ALL KINDS OF SMOKERS' ARTICLES, IMITATION PIPES, &c., &c.

Salesroom, 371 BROADWAY,
Bet. Franklin and White Sts.

P. O. BOX 91.

Medals of Honor and Diplomas of Merit
Paris, - - 1867.
Philadelphia, 1876.
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
—Meerschaum Pipes,—
Amber Goods,
French Briarwood Pipes,
Applewood Pipes,
—Imitation Pipes,—
Watchet Stems,
Weighted Cigar Holders,
—Snuff Boxes,—
Amberine Mouth Pieces,
Rubber and Horn Tips,
Amber Mouth Pieces, and
all Smokers' Articles,
Match Safes,
—Coin Silver Safes,—
Cigarette Pipes,
Turkish Water Pipes,
—Chibouks, Clay Pipes,—
Cigarette Holders,
Purses, Pouches, Bags, etc.

IVORY GOODS.
Ivory Hand Mirrors,
—Ivory Powder Boxes,—
Ivory Toilet Sets,
—Manicure Sets,—
Ivory Clocks and Dice,
Cane Handles,
—Umbrella and—
Parasol Handles,
Pistol Stocks,
—Stationery Goods,—
Pen Holders,
—Paper Folders,—
Flour Tokens,
Buttons and Ornaments,
Paper Weights,
Ivory Turning & Carving
in all its branches,
—Ivory Cut to Order,—
Ivory For Sale.

MOTHER OF PEARL.
—Pistol Stocks,—
Pen Holders,
Pearl Knife Scales,
—Pearl Knife Handles,—
Thin Pearl for Inlaying,
Pearl Shells for Sale,
Pearl Cut to Order.

BILLIARD UTENSILS.
Billiard Balls,
—Billiard Cues,—
Rubber B. Cushions,
Chalk, etc., etc.

WALKING STICKS.
—Natural large variety,—
Gold and Silver Mounted,
Finest Bucktorn and Ivory,
Specialities all kinds.

RUBBER FACTORY.
All kinds of
—Soft Rubber Goods,—
Vulcanized, etc.

IN REPLY TO YOURS OF THE

DAY.	MONTH.	YEAR.

New York, Jan. 5th, 1888.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:--

Your favor of the 3rd inst. has come to hand, and I am very glad that you received the various specimens which I sent you so many months ago; because some of them are very rare. Now I am sorry to say that I cannot give you the petrified eye-ball which I wrote you about, and also told your Mr. English of; I put it away about a year ago, so carefully, that now when I look for it, I cannot find it. And the reason that I am writing to you is that you may not be disappointed whenever you call here, if you find that I do not have it.

I want to make a present of it to you, and whenever it comes into my hands again, I shall send it to you at once.

Wishing you a very happy and prosperous New Year, I am

Very truly yours,

F. J. Kaldenberg

Sub

1888-01-06

AMERICAN TOOTH
BRUSH & TOOTH POWDER
MANUFACTURING CO.

P.O. BOX 4887 2829

Ans 1/06/88

40 Broadway,
New York, 6th Jany 1888

Thomas A. Edison Esqr.
Orange. N.J.

Dear Sir.

I appreciate the contents of your kind letter of the 5th Inst. and thank you for it. If not too much trouble, please inform me if the prices mentioned, are duty paid here? — Or represent the cost abroad, without importation expenses? —

I sent you Vivians sample yesterday, and would be glad to have your opinion as to its quality.

Yours resp.
Emerson Foote

Edison Mo Bay Nickel

Johnnie/

(Did we pay duties
of Johnson Mathey's
Bill of nickel?

A.O.S.

W.O. Labs 1888-01-06

EDISON LAMP COMPANY.

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.
FRANCIS R. UPTON, Sec'y & Treas.

HARRISON, N. J. Jany 6 1888

T. A. Edison Esq
Laboratory, Orange N.J.

Dear Sir:

Your 3 Clark cells will be finished on Jany 10th. We will put them in a suitable box if you will tell us what connections you want on outside of box.

Yours
Edison Lamp Co

Lab 1888-01-07

WILLIAMS & POTTER,
ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS,
2 West 14th Street,
ROOM 43,
NEW YORK.

H. M. WILLIAMS.
F. D. POTTER.

New York, Jan 7th 1888

Chas. Batchelor Esq
Dear Sir.
Mr Johnson's upright pump came from the Hartford Compressed Air Pump Co. Bloomington N.J.

Yours very truly.
Williams & Potter.

Circulars

All Business Communications should be addressed to the Firm.

We Import Free of Duty for Educational Institutions at Makers' Prices.

JAS. W. QUEEN & CO.

924 CHESTNUT STREET, DEALERS AND IMPORTERS OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

Physical and Chemical Apparatus,

STANDARD ELECTRICAL TEST INSTRUMENTS,

Sole Agents for TH. & H. DUBOSCQ, VERDIN, CROUCH, EDELMANN, SOCIETE GENEVOISE, HARTMANN & BRAUN,

Also Agents for Elliott Bros., Cambridge Scientific Co., Carpenter (Atelier Ruhmkorff), Breguet, Koenig, Salleron, Carvalho, Browning and other Firms.

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO DEPARTMENT No. 4, PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

Jan. 7th. 1888.

Thomas A. Edison;

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir;

We send you a circular of a very fine and remarkable optical outfit for projection, in which we think you may be interested, as it is unique. Should you care to purchase it we would be pleased to make you special prices.

We have received notice of the shipment of a large invoice of apparatus for you from Dr. M.Th. Edelmann.

We notice that in the orders which you have given us, there is almost nothing of our own manufacture, the orders being almost altogether for importation. We are pleased to call your attention to the fact that we have one of the best managed and thoroughly equipped shops for the manufacture of scientific apparatus in this country, and in case you should want to have anything made we should be pleased to give you plans and specifications as we have a corps or reliable workmen and the person who has charge of the manufacture is a first class draughtsman and has had long years of

experience in the use and manufacture of scientific apparatus. In this way we feel that we are better equipped for special work at present than ever before, and should be glad to hear from you in regard to anything which you may wish made.

During the visit of our Mr. Walton to Europe during this summer, he purchased a large amount of interesting new material which we have now in our store and should be pleased to show you; there is a great deal of apparatus, etc. which is new and which we think you would find interesting, and we should be glad to have you come over and spend a day with us.

We shall be pleased to hear from you and remain

very Respectfully

James W. Queen & Co.

per

Machine Works - Shaft

H. M. LIVOR,
MANAGER.

1886-01-07

WORKS,
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

THE EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

SHAFTING DEPARTMENT,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

Jan. 7, 1886.

Mr. Chas. Batchelor,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We enclose you letter of the Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co., and you will please communicate direct with them in relation to the information they ask thereon.

We also enclose bill and letter of S. E. Jones for the two Steam Traps ordered in December. The defective Steam Trap you sent us has been exchanged, and we will send it by express to you to-day.

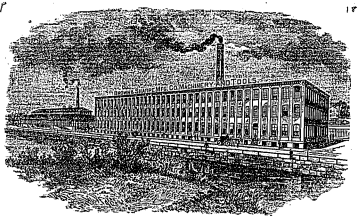
Yours respectfully,

SHAFTING DEPARTMENT
The Edison Machine Works,
per

[ENCLOSURE]

W.O. Lubs. Eggs

1888-01-06



BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS, SHARPE, PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
UNITED STATES.

Jan. 6, 1888.

Edison Machine Works,
19 Dey St., New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen;- Yours of 5' inst. received requesting us to ship Gear Cutters, &c., to Edison Laboratory, Orange, N. J. We can send all the Slitting Saws at once, also Emery Wheels. Will make and send Gear Cutters as soon as possible. In regard to Taper Reaper ordered, would say that there are two tapers on the Grinding Machine, one considerable smaller than the other; please advise which one you want the Reamer for. Also, please give us the number of your Machine, which you will find on the top of the table in the center.

Yours Truly,
Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co.
per J. T. C.

S.

P. S. Please advise by return mail if we shall send at once all the Cutters on hand, or wait till Gear Cutters and Reamer are finished.

No 181

W0206

1888-01-07

In replying please address
"The Edison Machine Works."

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Vice-President and Gen'l Mgr.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secretary and Treasurer.
JOHN KRUESI, Assistant Gen'l Mgr.

THE EDISON MACHINE WORKS.

CABLE ADDRESS:
"XYDSUN NEW YORK."

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan 7 / 88

Edison Laboratory
Orange
N.Y.

Shipped you this day - M D Car # 5035.

via N.Y.C.

✓1 - 16 Amp Dynamo #5
Armature #7
✓1 #10 Base Frame

Cores #78-79 ✓
Armature #80 ✓
Keeper #81 ✓
Bed plate #82 ✓
Sand #83 ✓
Base frame #84 ✓

5739 ft #16 BoS Grade 1 (74 lbs) 3 Coils
1672 " #12 BoS " 1 (45½ ") 2 "
1299 " #10 BoS " 1 (32 ") 2 "
} 1 - Bbl

47 Sq ft 1" Mahogany ✓
✓505 lbs Snap Gauges 278 Outside 153 Inside — 1 Box

✓1 - 6 Wheel Arm. Truck ✓
✓4 - 8 Core Ore Milling Magnets
✓1 - Wallace Dynamo
✓1 - Disc. Armature
✓1 - "Z" Dynamo Motor
✓1 - Disc. Armature Dynamo
✓1 - Experimental Field Magnet
✓1 - 800 lb Cast Iron Standard ✓

✓1 - Sewing-machine Motor
✓1 - Hand Drill-press
✓15 - Dynamo Pulleys
✓20 - Commutator Shells
✓1 - (6" dia 36" long) Steel Sleeve
✓1 - Cast-Iron Bed plate with Zinc Fields & pole
✓4 - Sign. Wood Wheels 191 lbs

The Edison Machine Wks
By Van

W. C. Lobs Equip

1888-01-07

E. P. Bullard,

Machine Tools,

72 Warren Street
AND
62 College Place.

Proprietor
BRIDGEPORT MACHINE TOOL WORKS,
BRIDGEPORT,
CONN.

New York, Jany 7 1888

Edison Mch Co
M Livor 19 Dey St N.Y.

Dear Sir

I can get for you Quick delivery say 3 weeks
One Jones & Lamson 15" x 6' Engine Lathe Taper attch^t, Compound Rest & Power Cross Feed Price on Same would be $320. F.O.B. Works.

How would this suit?

Your Truly
E. P. Bullard
Harrison

Batchelor

This is the only lathe of the size I can find with universal rest & cross feed, it is a very fair tool. Shall I order it.

Lowe

W. O. Lewis

1888-01-09

J. F. BARKER, President,
Springfield, Mass.

W. C. CLARKE, Manager,
New York.

Dealers in
PIPE FITTINGS,
COCKS, VALVES,
AND
ALL SUPPLIES FOR
GAS,
STEAM AND WATER.

GILBERT & BARKER MANUFACTURING CO.,
Manufacturers of the
SPRINGFIELD GAS MACHINE,
AND "PURE SPIRITS" GASOLENE FOR GAS MACHINES,
75 MAIDEN LANE,

New York, January 9, 1888.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir;--

We are anxious to have your gas plant a perfect success in every particular, and we hope you will feel free to draw on our experience to adapt the gas to your varied needs. I don't think there is anything to be done with gas in your Laboratory, except the little glass blowing, that can be done any better with coal gas than with the fuel gas. You will, however, bear in mind the fact that as a rule the burners used with coal gas are not adapted to the use of fuel gas. I think you will not have any trouble with the ordinary Bunsen burner that you use, but some of the other coal gas burners will prove a failure. I saw a man on Saturday trying to heat a tool for tempering, with complete failure. The same could be done to perfection in a little fire brick furnace. Now don't go on and experiment with things that we have found to fail. Give us the thing to be done, and we will tell you how to do it successfully. I shall go up to your Laboratory next Wednesday or Thursday, and as often afterward

as is necessary to have everything in perfect order. Go slowly on making changes and adding new work until Mr Bachelor and I have talked the matter over.

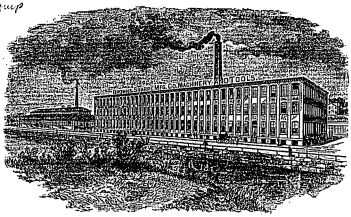
We have removed twenty five barrels of the gasolene sent you by mistake, and have shipped you twenty five barrels of Fuel Oil. We will charge you no higher price for the fifteen barrels in the Machine, than we charge for the cheaper Fuel oil.

Respectfully,

A. B. Griffen
M. E.

W.O. Lab. Equip

1888-01-10



BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS, SHARPE, PROVIDENCE. PROVIDENCE, R. I. UNITED STATES. Jan. 10, 1888.

Edison Machine Works,
19 Dey St., New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen;- We are in receipt of a letter dated Jan. 9th from the Edison Laboratory, Orange, N. J., requesting us to send what Slitting Saws and Emery Wheels we could at once by express to the Laboratory, which we have done to-day. Have also sent all the Gear Cutters we had in stock and will send balace of order as soon as possible. Enclosed please find invoice. You will notice that we have discounted 25% from the Cutters ordered; would say we do this on account of the large quantity ordered at this time, but could not make the same discount on a small order.

Hoping they will be received promptly, we remain,

Yours Truly,

Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co.
per J. T. C.

S.

Lt

1888-01-10

E. P. REICHHELM, *Expert and Manager.* ROBERT VON CLEFF, *Treasurer.* F. DIEFFENBACH, *Secretary.*

AMERICAN GAS FURNACE COMPANY,

SALES OFFICE, 80 NASSAU STREET.

INCORPORATED JANUARY 1, 1887.
NEW JERSEY.

New York, Jany 10th 1888

Thomas A. Edison, Esq
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find directions for operating the Carbonizing Furnace ordered, and which we ship to day by U. S. Ex.

Should there be any difficulty in reaching proper results, we hold ourselves at your service to see to it, at short notice.

Very Respectfully
Yours,
Am. Gas Furnace Co
pr E. P. Reichhelm

Wilmoski

[ENCLOSURE]

1888-01-10

E. P. REICHHELM, *Expert and Manager.* | ROBERT VOM CLEFF, *Treasurer.* | F. DIEFFENBACH, *Secretary.*

AMERICAN GAS FURNACE COMPANY,

SALES OFFICE. 80 NASSAU STREET,

INCORPORATED JANUARY 1, 1887, NEW JERSEY.

New York, Jany 10th 1888

Directions for Carbonizing Furnace.

Connections: by 3/4 in pipe to Gas Supply
" 1 " " " Air "

Pressure required 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 lbs to inch.

Place Ancilla Earth in center of furnace, on fire-brick support furnished - furnace open.

Turn on Air (first), Raise Gas Valves open for upper and lower burner — hold lighter pipe into furnace and then turn on main Gas supply gradually until it burns steadily - (but not so much as to throw flames out of the top of the furnace.)

To regulate furnace each of the two burners have separate Gas and Air Valves, and both Gas and Air are to be turned on or off until desired heat, and distribution is attained. Probably the adjustment should be made by the Gas valves - leaving the Air on full and only when heat exceeds the required degree the Air cock may be partly closed. (over)

[ENCLOSURE]

The Cover should not be put on until the furnace has been adjusted so as to burn steadily without throwing out flame.

When covered only a small blue flame should come through the vent hole & gas supply diminished (turned off) when it appears longer (higher) than 2 or 2½ inches.

1888-01-10

JOHN C. SHAW, President and Treasurer. F. H. MERRILL, Secretary. A. B. MERRILL, Manager,

Hartford Compressed Air Pump Co.

Bound Brook, N. J., Jan 10 1888

Thos A Edison

Dear Sir

Your favor is received. We are now making a pump to replace those which Mr. Johnson has which are our ordinary wind mill pump with a pulley instead of a fan. The pump we are making can be used either by Electricity or any other Motor power, and is of greater capacity than those he now has. The smallest size Mr. J. has you will find in the catalogue sent as the No. 2 Pump.

Hoping to receive your Order we are

Very Truly

Amos B. Merrill

Yrs. A. J. Merrill

Lib

1887-01-07

G. N. SARGHULLEH.

C. FAUTH.

Fauth & Co.

ASTRONOMICAL AND ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS.

132-134 MARYLAND AVENUE S.W.

Washington, D.C. Jany 11 1888

Mr Thomas A. Edison

Orange N.J.

Dr Sir

We will ship your instruments before the end of this month. We give herewith the necessary data's should you decide to built piers for them. The Equatorial & siderial clock ought to have them, for the spectrometer and chronograph substantial tables or brackets would answer. The clock may be mounted — in the absence of a stone pier, — against a 4 x 15 in plank, to which another one is secured T fashion; this plank should extent 7 feet above the floor; the iron back of the clock measures 18 x 60 inches.

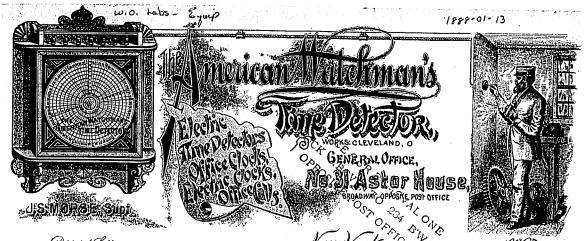
The Equatorial requires a circular base 20 in diam
" Chronograph " 12 x 24 in, we generally mount them on a bracket against the wall.

The Spectrometer requires a platform 22 in x 22 in.

We are going North with other instruments about the time we ship yours & if you have no objections would prefer to set yours up too. Yours resp'y Fauth & Co.

W.O. Labs - Equip

1888-01-13



Dictated Letter

New York, Jan. 13, 1888.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We shipped, from the factory, on the 5th inst., the time detectorsand you will please notice that it closes with a Yale lock as you wrote us you desired it to do. The push buttons were sent you some days earlier. Should you desire, one of our men can come out and connect up the instrument. We enclose bill and if you care to send us check now, please deduct 1 per cent from the face of the bill. We do this as we are anxious to close up the business of '87 to January 1st.

Yours Truly,

(signed) J. S. Morse,

Supt.

Enclosure.

Jan. 13,

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We shipped, from the factory, on the 5th inst., the
Lain Lathes ord
time do understand you will please notice that it closes with a
of the ~~sent~~ exact
Vale loc. as you wrote us you desired it to do. The push buttons
to be made.
Lost send you some days earlier. Should you desire, one of our
men can come out and connect up the instruments. We enclose bill
and if you care to send us check now, please deduct 1 per cent
from the face of the bill. We do this as we are anxious to close
up the business of '07 to January 1st.

Yours Truly,

(signed) J. S. Morse,

Supt.

Enclosure.

Mr. Batchelor:
Do you want this
Note to come out?

W. O. Labs & Egery
Cable Address "Edison, New York."

1888-01-14

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____

Orange, N.J., 14th January 1888

Mr Tate

Dear Sir

With reference to your communication, and the attached statements I would advise Mr Edison to keep these instruments especially as they are not very expensive. The Voltmeters are good, and the wheatstone bridge though not very accurate as they themselves admit is convenient for carrying about and can be used with a telephone in place of galvanometer so that it will very likely be useful if not in the galvanometer room itself

Yours truly
A. E. Kennelly.

[ATTACHMENT]

W.O. Labs Equip

1888-01-14

O R A N G E , N. J., Jan. 14,88.

Mr. Kennelly,-

Referring to the attached, if you consider that these instruments will be useful here, we will keep them. Otherwise we will return them to Queen & Co. I attach Queen & Co's bill for the same.

$83 49/xx

dated 17th Jan 1888

[ATTACHMENT]

W. O. Lobs Equip

All Business Communications should be addressed to the Firm.

1888-01-10

We Import Free of Duty for Educational Institutions at Makers' Prices.

JAS. W. QUEEN & CO.

924 CHESTNUT STREET, MAKERS AND IMPORTERS OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

Physical and Chemical Apparatus,

STANDARD ELECTRICAL TEST INSTRUMENTS,

Sole Agents for TH. & H. DUBOSCQ, VERDIN, CROUCH, EDELMANN, SOCIETE GENEVOISE, HARTMANN & BRAUN,

Also Agents for Elliott Bros., Cambridge Scientific Co., Carpentier (Atelier Rahmkorff), Breguet, Koenig, Ballocco, Bartolini, Browning, and others.

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
DEPARTMENT No. 4,
PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

Jan. 10th. 1888.

Thomas AEdison;

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir;

We send you the goods from Hartmann & Braun, and would call your attention to the fact that packed with them are some instruments not ordered by you, but which they sent over with the other goods, saying that you would take a special interest in them and like to have them. They charged for them, and we send them to you rather than unpack them out, and send the bill for them, but with the understanding that we do not at all expect you to keep them unless you wish. H & B sent them on their own reponsibility. They comprise some of their new Voltmeters, and also a new technical bridge which is accurate to within about 1/2 or 1% and which is very cheap. We think you will probably find them of interest and useful, but if not, please return them.

Very Respectfully

James W. Queen & Co. per

W. O. Tuts.

Cable Address "Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Subject, _____ Orange, N.J., _____ 188

RECEIVED,
JAN 17 1883
Ans'd _____ 188

The E. M. W.

I ordered a large lot
of lathe & planer tools some time ago
When shall we get them?
They are being forged now
will see them out & shipped quick
JK Batchelor

Thanks for information on tanks —
Is that what you use up there for
Blacksmith's tanks.

C B

Yes
JK

W.O 1888-01-17

CABLE ADDRESS, QUALMSBY.

W. H. WALMSLEY & CO.,

W. H. WALMSLEY. ISAAC COLLINS. MORRIS EARLE.

Successors to and Sole Agents for R. & J. BECK,

Manufacturers and Importers of

MICROSCOPES AND SPECTACLES,

and

PHOTOGRAPHIC STOCK MERCHANTS.

WE KEEP A COPY OF THIS LETTER.

No. 1016 Chestnut Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Jany 17 1888

Thomas A. Edison Esq
New York.

Dear Sir.

Since you were in here inquiring for a large Microscope we have published a clearance sale list of some of our Microscopes among which are several that we thought might be of interest to you. viz #34 #36, #44 #45. As these are all in first class order you will see that they are very low in price & could not be duplicated. Hoping to hear from you we remain

Yours truly
W. H. Walmsley & Co

Lot 2 1888-01-19

OFFICE OF T. G. SELLEW,

MANUFACTURER OF

Desks, Office and Library Furniture,

No. 111 Fulton Street,

OLIVER W. COE. THEO. GOLDSMITH.

New York, Jany 19 1888.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.
Orange N.J.

Dr Sir

Replying to yours of the 18th we quote #10. #42. We have this in walnut only but could make it of our Dardan #16a 8 ft #26. ask on walnut. #28 Walnut #80. Mahog. #100. #29 Walnut #93. Mahog. #113. #29a Walnut #125. Mahog. #150 #30 Walnut #125 Mahog. #150. #29a & 30. are extra fine desks beautifully finished. The prices quoted include packing & delivery in cities.

Hoping to hear your order we are

Yours truly
T. G. Sellew
T.G.

W.O. Lab.

1888-01-19

All Business Communications should be addressed to the Firm.

We Import Free of Duty for Educational Institutions at Makers' Prices.

JAS. W. QUEEN & CO.

924 CHESTNUT STREET, MAKERS AND IMPORTERS OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

Physical and Chemical Apparatus,

STANDARD ELECTRICAL TEST INSTRUMENTS,

Sole Agents for TH. & H. DUBOSCQ, VERDIN, CROUCH, EDELMANN, SOCIETE GENEVOISE, HARTMANN & BRAUN,

Also Agents for Elliott Bros., Cambridge Scientific Co., Carpentier (Atelier Ruhmkorff), Breguet, Koenig, Pattoren, Aarsleff, Browning, and others.

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
DEPARTMENT NO. 4,
PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

Jan. 19th.1888.

Thos. A.Edison;

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir;

In reply to yours of the 18th. inst. we would say that we had expected to receive the Ansolute Electrometer before this. You sill remember that this has to be brought over with special care, asordinary ship carriage ruins it. White therefore told us he would send it by one of his friends who are ship-captains on the line between Glasgow and this city, but he has not doene so yet. We may get it any day, and have reminded him of it lately.

As regards the order for Latimer Clark, Muirhead & Co. you wil remember that they wrote that they could not furnish the Ohmmeter not the permament magnet or shield instruments, but were willing to make the others if you could wait. We suppose they are making these; our experience with them is that considerable patience is required. We shall certainly do all in our power to furnish all your order promptly, and remain

Very Respectfully James W.Queen & Co. per

P.S. The Edelmann Apparatus has not passed the Custom-house, but we trust to have it soon. We should be glad if you would send us a check.

W. O. Lab.

In replying please address
"The Edison Machine Works."

THOMAS A. EDISON, President.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Vice-President and Gen'l Mgr.
SAMUEL INSULL, Secretary and Treasurer.
JOHN KRUESI, Assistant Gen'l Mgr.

1888-01-20

THE EDISON MACHINE WORKS.

CABLE ADDRESS:
"XYDSUN NEW YORK."

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., January 20th, 1888

Edison's Laboratory.
Charles Batchelor. Esq.
Orange. N. J.

Dear Sir,

Referring to your letter of some days since, as to material ordered from the Ansonia Brass & Copper Co. for the Laboratory, we enclose you herewith a communication which we have received from the Ansonia people, in which they state that they expect to commence shipping goods to-day or tomorrow, and that your entire order will be completed by the 25th. inst. We have been pushing them incessantly.

Yours very truly,

Samuel Insull

General Manager.

Enc.

[ENCLOSURE]

W.O. Lab. 1888-01-20

ANSONIA BRASS & COPPER CO.

19 & 21 CLIFF ST.

W.E. DODGE, PRESIDENT
G.P. COWLES, VICE PRESIDENT & TREAS.
A.A. COWLES, SECRETARY

New York, ~~Jan. 19th~~ 1888

Stenographic Letter.

Edison Machine Works,

Schenectady, N. Y.

JAN 20 1888

Ans'd 188

Gentlemen:-

Replying to your favor of 18th inst., in relation to Brass and Copper of different forms for Mr. Edison's labratory, part of the goods will be shipped tomorrow or next day, and we expect to complete the entire order by the 25th inst. We regret the delay, but as you are aware it is very slow work making such small quantities of so many different sizes of goods, and our having to take inventory and shutting down a portion of our works has of course taken considerable time within the last month.

Yours truly,

The Ansonia Brass & Copper Co.

A. A. Cowles, Sec'y.,

by [signature]

Lb

1888-01-21

OFFICE OF T. G. SELLEW,

MANUFACTURER OF

DESKS, OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,

NO. 111 FULTON STREET,

OLIVER W. COE.
THEO. GOLDSMITH.

New York, Jany 21 1888.

Mr Thos. A. Edison
Orange N. J.

Dr Sir.

Yours of the 20th received. The desks ordered will be packed today & will be shipped on Monday the 23rd Inst. #26A is made in Mahog only & is a very fine table with drawers on both sides & the size is 6 ft × 3 ft 6 at #100. Made the size you require 8 ft × 4 ft wood cost #120. No 26a we made for stock in walnut only one 8 ft × 3 ft 2 #58. We could make you one in cherry at a slight advance on price quoted. No 37 we have not got in stock longer than 2 ft 6 at #23.50 No 102a wal. on cherry #23.75 Mahog #27.75 No 103 wal. & cherry #10.50 The price quoted in our last letter are net. You selected some of our highest grade goods which occurred for the figure being high. We can furnish you #30a 4 ft 6 long in walnut, ash on cherry at #67. & Mahog #88. 5 ft long at walnut, ash on cherry #71.50 Mahog #93.50 This is what we call our standard grade & the best selling goods we make. They look much better than the cut indicate. Hoping to receive your further order we are

Yours truly

T. G. Sellew
Pres.

W.O. Lab.

Time, 11.05 1888-01-26

IN REPLYING PLEASE ADDRESS "THE EDISON MACHINE WORKS."

Line, W.U.

THE EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

Schenectady, N. Y., Jan 26 188 8

T. A. Edison
Orange
N.J.

We beg to confirm receipt of your telegram of this date as follows:—

John Kruesi
Send by Express immediately standard microfored condensor

Expressed tonight

THE EDISON MACHINE WORKS.

By W.E.G.

Motion Picture

1888-01-26

Heroy & Marrenner,
Plate & Sheet Glass Importers
and Manufacturers of Mirrors.

124 & 126 South Fifth Avenue
New York Jan. 26-88

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Messrs Chance Bros. again call our attention to your order for Discs. They are sending the Discs under 3 inches diameter, in equal quantities of Hard and Soft Crown, Light and Dense Flint; but for the larger sizes of Discs, they will not do anything until they hear from you again. In the first place, they wish to know whether the Discs are to be used for telescopes or Cameras, or for other Photo Instruments. And then in the larger sizes of Discs which you order: One of these Discs would be of no use if you have not the other to go with it, as the Crown and Flint have to be used together, that is they go in pairs. If you order the Disc of Crown, you want one of Flint also, unless you have glass on hand to take the place of the kind that you have not ordered.

This also applies to the plates ordered.

Please compare your order with Chances catalogue and advise us.

Yours very truly,

Heroy & Marrenner
Pr. Pres.

Jan. 26-88

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Messrs Chance Bros. again call our attention to your order for Discs. They are sending the Discs under 3 inches diameter, in equal quantities of Hard and Soft Crown, Light and Dense Flint; but for the larger sizes of Discs, they will not do anything until they hear from you again. In the first place, they wish to know whether the Discs are to be used for telescopes or Cameras, or for other Photo Instruments. And then in the larger sizes of Discs which you order: One of these Discs would be of no use if you have not the other to go with it, as the Crown and Flint have to be used together, that is they go in pairs. If you order the Disc of Crown, you want one of Flint also, unless you have glass on hand to take the place of the kind that you have ordered.

This also applies to the plates ordered.

Please compare your order with Chances catalogue and advise us.

Yours very truly,

[illegible signature]

Reply sent 3rd Feby 88. Ordering these discs to be made of assorted flint

W. O. Lab.

1888-01-27

J. F. BARKER, President.
Springfield, Mass.

W. C. CLARKE, Manager,
New York.

Dealers in
PIPE FITTINGS,
COCKS, VALVES,
AND
ALL SUPPLIES FOR
GAS,
STEAM AND WATER.

GILBERT & BARKER MANUFACTURING CO.,
Manufacturers of the
SPRINGFIELD GAS MACHINE,
AND "PURE SPIRITS" GASOLENE FOR GAS MACHINES,
75 MAIDEN LANE,

New York, January 27, 1888.

Mr. Charles Bachelor,

Harrison, N.J.,

Dear Sir;--

We send you some burners which we think you will find useful. The small burner can be arranged to fit into the centre of the large one, and be independent of the large one in operation. The supply pipe of the smaller one could be cut off about one inch from the ring, and the nipple left on;--the burner can be threaded, an elbow put on, a short nipple and another elbow, then a short piece of pipe with a coupling, into which the piece of the burner stem cut off can be screwed. This arrangement will allow the burners to stand on the same level, and each be independent of the other in operation. One trouble is likely to occur with these burners if used just as they are. There will be times, when the oil gets low in the Generator, that no air will be required to make the gas of the right mixture for perfect combustion, hence the burner, just as it is, will induce too much air. To have them just right at all times, there should be an adjustable covering for the air inlet. A metal sleeve can

1888-01-27

be placed on the stem so that the sleeve can be placed over the air inlet when needed, just as you have fixed the burners in the Gas Griddle.

Now in regard to the use of steam at the vault, we think it more effective to use the steam with the steam pipe within the air pipe, and this method is in perfect accord with insurance regulations. The simplest and best way is for you to remove that check valve in the vault, and run the steam pipe as it was originally. Make that change, and it will be right.

We send you a safety and a vacuum valve, and a rough sketch of how they should be placed. Tap the gas pipe in the vault for a half inch pipe, and connect up with short nipples as indicated. The ball on the safety valve is too heavy; remove it, and put on a weight that will allow the valve to open with a pressure just a little in excess of your normal pressure. Of course you will observe that the vacuum valve must ~~be~~ open downward.

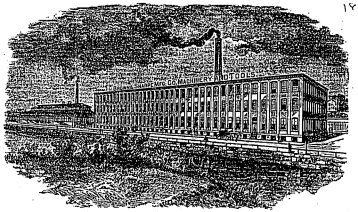
In regard to the check valve in the Generator, we wish to say that we consider it entirely useless, and we have never found it required by Insurance men.

Please make these changes as soon as convenient to do so.

Respectfully,

Gilbert & Barker Mfg. Co.
per A. B. Griffin.

W.O. Lobb. 1888-01-27



BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS, SHARPE, PROVIDENCE. PROVIDENCE, R. I. UNITED STATES. Jan. 27, 1888.

Mr. T. A. Edison, Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We are in receipt of your favor of the 26' inst., and hand you enclosed herewith; blue print showing the various sizes of reamers which we use. If any of these reamers will answer your purpose, we shall be pleased to receive your order. They all taper 1-2' to the foot, except the No. 10, which varies slightly from this. The No. 1 Milling Machine was made with the No. 10 taper, and the Universal Grinding Machine with the No. 7 taper, we think, so that the two will differ slightly.

Should you wish a reamer 1-2' taper to take the place of the No. 10, we could make it for you. The No. 10 was made a great many years ago, before the present accurate methods of measuring were devised, and we supposed it was correct. Now, we have so many machines out made with it that we cannot change without very great difficulty.

We would advise your having standard plugs for any tapers you choose to use, as a reamer may in grinding get out of line without being noticed. We can furnish these plugs.

Yours truly,

Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co.

Per L. Chapel

I.

Mr Davids
This looks as if they did not keep up their own standards whilst pretending to make standards for everyone else
CB

How is this? S.

Ansonia

W.E.DODGE, President.
G.P.COWLES, Vice President.
A.A.COWLES, Secretary.

WORKS AT ANSONIA, CONN.
Stenographic Letter.

ANSONIA BRASS & COPPER CO.

19 & 21 CLIFF ST.

New York, Feb. 1st 1888

[Personal.]

Ans Feb 2/88

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Insull writes me complaining of the great delay in shipping copper &c for your laboratory.- I am happy to state now that almost everything you ordered has been shipped to you, and what few articles remain to be shipped will be sent in a few days. The delay doubtless seems great to you, but the difficulty of making such small quantities of so many different sizes of goods is more than you would think, and it takes us as long to fill such an order as it would to fill a very large order such as we ordinarily get. I impressed upon our people the importance of accommodating you in this respect, and I think they did all they could. I regret very much that you have been put to any inconvenience by the delay, and I trust, under the circumstances, you will excuse it.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

W. E. Dodge Sec'y.

HENRY S. MANNING. Eng

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ashcroft Mfg. Co.
The Consolidated Safety Valve Co.
Horse Twist Drill and Mach. Co.'s
Taps, Dies, Screw Plates, &c.
The Hancock Inspirator Co.
Jenkins Bros. Packing Mach'y.
Page Belting Co.
Smith's Oak Friction Clutches.
Keystone Portable Forge Co.
Milholz Steel Co.'s Files, Axles,
Springs and Forgings.
Huntington Tool Co.'s Gauges.
Saunder's Corrugated Copper
Packing and Gaskets.
Hoppes & Tomsend's Nuts, Bolts,
Machine Screws and Blows.
Tabor Steel Co.'s Mandrels or and
Boothbiam Cutters.
Collins Furnace Co.'s Iron Melting
Cupolas.
Bradley & Co., Chains and Cables.

EUGENE L. MAXWELL.

Office of

Manning, Maxwell & Moore,

Railway and Machinists' Tools and Supplies,

Nos. 111 & 113 LIBERTY STREET.

(Form 11,)-8-414 M.

CHAS. A MOORE.

—AGENTS FOR—

Pond Machine Tool Co.'s Heavy Machine
Tools.
F. E. Reed's Lathes and Drills.
American Tool & Machine Co.'s
Screw Machines.
The Long & Allstatter Co.'s Punching
and Shearing Machinery.
Hendey Shapers and Planers.
Acme Machinery Co.'s Bolt Cutters and
Threaders.
Brainard Milling Machine Co.
Jones & Lamson Machine Works,
Screw Machines, &c.
N. Y. Locomotive Pipe Welder.
Prentice Bros.' Drill Presses.
Niles Tool Works, Engine, Steam Ham-
mers, Stationary & Traveling Cranes.
Flander's Machine Tool Works.
Sigmoreg Tool Co.'s Sensitive Drills.
Stow Flexible Shaft Co.
Wyman's Lathe and Drill Chucks.
Tabor Steel Moulding Machine.

STENOGRAPHIC LETTER
DICTATED BY H.S.M.

Subject.....

New York, Feby 3rd, 1888.

The Edison Machine Works,

19 Dey St., City.

Gentlemen:-

Some weeks ago you gave us an order for a 50" Gear Cutter for the Orange Labratory. With this machine we furnish one arbor and will make it of any desired size that you designate. The factory state that they have the machine running and that they have made a number of valuable improvements on it and would like to keep it a day or two longer to see that these new improvements are all right. They believe that you will feel fully compensated for waiting on account of the new improvements. During this wait they will prepare the arbor if you will give us the size.

Yours respectfully,

Manning, Maxwell & Moore,

Wilcox

Mr Davis
Have you any particular desire about this arbor

Mr Batchelor
I think the machine people will be about
Want me to write
to order more
Davis

Lpwp

E. P. Bullard,

Machine Tools,

72 Warren Street

AND

62 College Place.

Feb 6/88

Proprietor
BRIDGEPORT MACHINE TOOL WORKS,
BRIDGEPORT,
CONN.

New York, Febry 3rd, 1888

Stenographic Dictation.

Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N. J.

Mr Chas. Bacheldor,

Dear Sir;-

Will you be kind enough to send at once by express to Mr Jno. L. Bogert Flushing, L. I. a Reamer for boring the hole in spindle of the two 14in Lathes ordered for you, also send with the same, a standard of the ~~xxxx~~ exact diam. and thread which you want the end of spindle to be made.

We presume you have something that you want to interchange with these Lathes, and we would like to have a template so as to make sure we are right.

If you will kindly send this at once, it will help along the delivery.

Yours truly

E. P. Bullard

Dictated by Harrison

Dies & Min

40 Broadway.

New York, 11th Feby 1888

P.O. BOX 4681 2329

Thomas A Edison Esqr

Orange N. J.

Dear Sir John Ott Cut 6 Sqr
in the of the 004 Nickel
I have your letter of the 3rd Inst.
I am not surprised to learn this
sample should be unsuccessful as to
finish and quality, as it was sent
without the requisite knowledge or a
sample of [illegible] Sprung. I
believe Mass Gossett [illegible]
requirements as regards quality
finish and price. Any Powder
ask you, when returning the
balance of their sample, you kindly
favor to me by sending a small sample
of both Johnsons & Mathey and the
German (Paulson) - which shall
show - [illegible] and quality and finish
and accompany it with your exact
specification. I will forward all &
believe the next sample will suit you
Hereunder its
malleability & Cr.
as this essential &

Yours very
Emerson Foote

Sworth Nickel we get
from Joseph Wharton
the Sq. - one pure sheet
+ several with Sprung
Coated with Nickel on
one side only - only Cut
Sample of pure Nickel

HENRY S. MANNING. E.G.M.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Jahncke Mfg. Co.
The Consolidated Safety Valve Co.
Morse Twist Drill and Mach. Co.'s Taps, Dies, Screw Plates, &c.
The Dunnack Inspirator Co.
Brown Emery Grinding Mach'y.
Ball Engine.
Smith's Hub Friction Clutches.
Keystone Portable Forge Co.
Midvale Steel Co.'s Tyres, Axles, Forgings and Castings.
Hunt's Patent Lubricators.
Saunder's Corrugated Cor. Packing and Gaskets.
Hooper & Tuttamond's Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Lag Screws and Blocks.
Tuber Steam Engine Governor and Throttle Valve Chamber.
Collins Furnace Co.'s Iron Melting Cupolas.
Brattler & Co., Chains and Cables.

EUGENE L. MAXWELL.

Office of
Manning, Maxwell & Moore,
Railway and Machinists' Tools and Supplies,

Nos. 111 & 113 LIBERTY STREET.

(Form 33.)-5-21-6 M.

CHAS. A. MOORE.

—AGENTS FOR—

Pond Machine Tool Co.'s Heavy Machine Tools.
F. E. Reed's Lathes and Drills.
American Tool and Machine Co.'s Brass Workers' Tools.
The Long & Allstatter Co.'s Punching and Shearing Machinery.
Henry Disston & Sons Files.
Jesse Rowlands Co.'s Bolt Cutters and Nut Tapers.
Brainard Milling Machine Co.
Jones & Lamson Machine Works, Hartford, Conn.
N. Y. Belting and Packing Co.
Prentice Bros.' Drill Presses.
Morgan, Williams & Co.'s Steam Hammers, Stationary & Traveling Cranes.
Gleason's Machine Tool Works.
Standard Tool Co.'s Sensitive Drills.
Slow Plate Shears.
Westcott's Lathes and Drill Chucks.
Tuber Sand Moulding Machine.

STENOGRAPHIC LETTER
DICTATED BY H.S.M.

Subject.....

New York, Feby 4th, 1888.

The Thomas A. Edison Labratory,

Orange, N.J.

Gentlemen:-

Mr Batchelor's letter of the 3rd is received, and we are in receipt of invoice for the balance of all the matters belonging to the Precision Lathe, including the Grinding Drum, which Slate charged before but now finds he omitted from the shipment.

Hoping that this shipment will make everything complete and satisfactory, we remain

Yours respectfully,

Manning Maxwell & Moore

Henry & Marrenner
Plate & Sheet Glass Importers
and Manufacturers of Mirrors.

124 & 126 South Fifth Avenue
New York Feb. 4-88

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We are obliged for your favor of the 3rd explaining your order for Optical Glass, and will ~~oblige~~ advise the factory at once about it.

Yours very truly,

Henry & Marrenner
Yr Mtg

Mr Kimelly
(N. J.)

Equipment

E. P. Bullard,

Machine Tools,

72 Warren Street

AND

62 College Place.

Proprietor
BRIDGEPORT MACHINE TOOL WORKS,
BRIDGEPORT,
CONN.

New York, Feby 7 1888

Thos A. Edison
Laboratory Orange N.J.

Dear Sir

In reply to yours of the 6th will say.

Mr Livor gave us your letter of Jan 19/88 Therein you state

Have spindle "made with Screw Thread 10 Pitch 1 5/8" D. V Thread

This is smaller than Mr Bogert makes the end of his spindles & he & we supposed You wanted it for to interchange with other tools If you do not & want it made as Bogert regularly makes them we think would be better & will so direct Mr Bogert Although he said yesterday he had received a letter from you We are his agents, same as we are Brown and Sharpe & Slates

Yours Truly E. P. Bullard Harrison

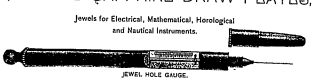
9 years

JOHN WENNSTROM,

MANUFACTURER OF

RUBY AND SAPPHIRE DRAW PLATES,

Jewels for Electrical, Mathematical, Horological and Nautical Instruments.



JEWEL HOLE GAUGE.

DIAMOND TOOLS FOR ALL PURPOSES

51 JOHN STREET.
Entrance No. 2 Dutch St.

New York, Feb. 8th 1888

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir

The Die I received was not Broken, it has a Silky Strike true the Center of the Stone that might be mistaken for a Flaw. I found the Edge around the Hole dull true wear. also the Hole a Tryfle out of Round. I repaid it however & think you will find it O.K.

Yours Respectfully John Wennstrom

Feb 9 years

40 Broadway.
New York, 9th Feby 1888

Thomas A. Edison Esqr
Orange N. J.

Dear Sir.

Since my last letter I have received a letter from my principals Mess Vivian & Co. in which they refer to your use of platinum rolled sheets of nickel. They presume that the rolled nickel you now satisfactorily use, is not as thin as "11 thousandths of an inch" and have no doubt they can satisfy your demand in quality, finish, size, and price.

I hope to receive a sample and full specification as referred to in my last letter

Yours truly
Emerson Tooth

NW
Feb 14/88

Equipment

All Business Communications should be addressed to the Firm.

1.—35.

We Import Free of Duty for Educational Institutions at Makers' Prices.

JAS. W. QUEEN & CO.

924 CHESTNUT STREET, MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

Physical and Chemical Apparatus,

STANDARD ELECTRICAL TEST INSTRUMENTS,

Sole Agents for TH. & H. DUBOSCQ, VERDIN, CROUCH, EDELMANN, SOCIETE GENEVOISE, HARTMANN & BRAUN,

Also Agents for Elliott Brown Combustion Furnace Co., Carpentier (Atelier Rohrbach), Broguet, Koenig, Salleron, Sartorius, Browning and Wheeler.

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
DEPARTMENT No. 4,
PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

Feb. 13th. 1888.

Ans. Feb 16/88

Thomas A. Edison;

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir;

You will remember that we could not get the Ayrton & Perry Dispersion Photometer for you from England, as Sennett who made it had disappeared. We find that we can get it in Germany, and enclose you the catalogue of Kruss in which you will find it quoted at M.170. We shall be pleased to import this for you if you would like to have it.

We shall be pleased to hear from you and remain

very Respectfully

James W. Queen & Co.

per

Don't want it now

Shafting Dept

H. M. LIVOR,
MANAGER.

1888-02-14
WORKS,
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

THE EDISON MACHINE WORKS,

SHAFTING DEPARTMENT,

19 DEY STREET,

NEW YORK.

Feb.14,1888.

Chas. Batchelor, Esq.,

Care Edison Laboratory, Orange,N.J.

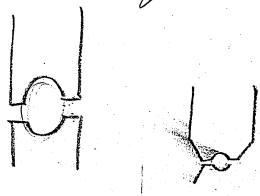
Dear Sir:-

We enclose you herewith a letter from Browne & Sharpe Mfg. Co., for your perusal, together with a bill for Three(3) Taper Reamers We also enclose bill of Feb.10th from Mc Nab & Harlin Mfg.Co., and bill of Feb.5th from Messrs.Pierson & Company. Please check.

Yours truly,

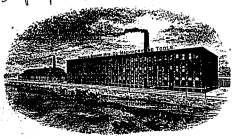
The Edison Machine Works,
SHAFTING DEPARTMENT.

Enclosures.



[ENCLOSURE]

Shafting Dept.



TELEGRAPH ADDRESS SHARPE, PROVIDENCE.

BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO.
MAKERS OF
MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

Providence, R.I. Feb. 13, 1888
UNITED STATES.

Edison Machine Works, Shafting Dept., 19 Dey St., New York, N. Y.
Gentlemen:-

We send you to-day the 3 Reamers ordered. We find that the largest Reamer is a little soft at the back end of flutes. If it will not answer your purpose, please return and we will make a new one at once. We enclose invoice and letter from the Edison Labratory.

Yours Truly,
Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co.
Per B. V. M.

M. S. It will do OK CB

Equipment

Richardson & Metzger

MANUFACTURERS OF

OPTICAL, PHILOSOPHICAL AND ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS

632 AND 634 FILBERT STREET

PHILADELPHIA

Feb. 15 1885

Friend Edison

We send you to day per Adams, a few pieces just to let you know we are "alive and kicking".

The apparatus for spectroscopic work improved as you suggested, has cost us much more than we got for it, but we have endeavored to make it right no matter at what cost.

I do not mention this to complain of the price, but only to explain the delay. Making only one of each kind at a time, patterns and special

tools have multiplied very fast and required both time and money to get them.

We are pretty well fitted for work now, and the rest of the order is coming along at a much more rapid rate. The Barometer is nearly done and the Lantern and Microscope well under way. These together with the Spectroscope, Polariscope and Porte Lumiere, will be sent on in a few weeks.

I have been under some expense, some of which I did not count on, if you can send me the amount of the bill, provided the apparatus is O.K, it will greatly favor

Yours truly

Chas. H. Richardson

Equipment

OFFICE OF
ELECTRIC MFG. CO.,
TROY, N. Y.,
MAKERS OF
STANDARD ELECTRICAL
TEST INSTRUMENTS,
311 RIVER STREET.

FACTORY, GREENBURGH, N. Y., February 15th 1888.

The Laboratory of
Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your favor of the 13th just at hand. The two "J3" Bridge Boxes ordered by you have been completed for some time with the exception of the comparison test of each coil as asked for by you. As we wish to give you very accurate work, and as it is impossible for us to keep a constant temperature during the extreme cold weather in our old laboratory, and as our new laboratory is not yet completed, we have been trying to get this part of the work done at the Johns Hopkins University. The result is that we are looking for a telegram from Dr. Duncan daily, as he promised the writer to let us know as soon as they are ready for us, and on receipt of which telegram our Mr. Frey will leave for Baltimore with the boxes and within a few days afterward you will have the boxes.

Hoping you will pardon the seeming neglect in filling your order, we remain,

Yours very truly,
ELECTRIC MFG. CO. TROY, N.Y.
by R. L. Frey Manager.

P.S. The thermometers have been obtained and fitted to the boxes as ordered.

Noted A. E. K. 17. 2. 88

Copy of Telegram.

James W. Queen & Co., February 16, 1888.
924 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Small hydraulic press sent here has no pump to it. Is there not one belonging to it? Answer.

E D I S O N.

To prevent loss, please make remittances by Draft, Post Office Order or Registered Letter. 24

The E. S. Greeley & Co.,

Successors to L. C. Tillotson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Telegraph, Telephone, Electric Light,

GENERAL ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES,

And Railway and Steamship Supplies,

Nos. 5 and 7 DEY STREET,

(P. O. BOX 1714.)

In reply to yours of.....

New York, February 16th, 188 8

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

I send you by Mr. Gilliland an improved "Photoscope" which I recently discovered. I find it a very economical and accurate instrument for the measurement of light; that is, if you wish to determine whether a certain space is properly lighted, without going to the expense of carring thither some $450.00 worth of intricate apparatus, you can accomplish this result with the simple instrument herewith. You will know when the lighting is properly done by the stiffness of the shadow.

Mr. Gilliland, who has seen it work, can explain the matter fully.

Yours truly,

M. W. Goodyear

Equipment

All Business Communications should be addressed to the Firm.

We Import Free of Duty for Educational Institutions at Makers' Prices.

JAS. W. QUEEN & CO.

924 CHESTNUT STREET, MAKERS AND IMPORTERS OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

Physical and Chemical Apparatus,

STANDARD ELECTRICAL TEST INSTRUMENTS,

Sole Agents for TH. & H. DUBOSCQ, VERDIN, CROUCH, EDELMANN, SOCIETE GENEVOISE, HARTMANN & BRAUN,

Also Agents for Elliott Bros., Cambridge Scientific Co., Carpentier (Atelier Ruhmkorff), Droguet, Koenig, Gallery, Baltimore, Greening, Schreiber.

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
DEPARTMENT No. 4,
PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

Feb. 16th.1888.

Thomas A.Edison;

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir;

We have telegraphed you that the Pump of the Cailletet Aparatus is to be used with the Hydraulic Press. We wrote you to this effect at the time the Press was ordered, and suppose that it has slipped your memory. This pump is very effective, as it has a guage, etc.

We hope that this explanation is satisfactory and remain

very Respectfully

James W.Queen & Co.

per

Job-Orange

1885-03-17

Ans Feb 17/86

GRAND SQUARE & UPRIGHT

Weber

PIANO FORTES

WAREROOMS
5TH AVE: COR. W. 19TH ST.

New York Feb. 17th 1888.

See Gilliland & answer this

Mr. Thos. A. Edison
Orange. N. J.

Dear Sir!

Mr. F. W. Toppan called on us a few days ago and in your behalf arranged with us as follows:

We to send you a new Concert Grand Piano, (same to be used in your lecture room or Laboratory, more especially in connection with your Phonograph) with a view to its purchase within 2 or 3 months. We In consideration of your affording us every facility to have the fact known, that you have choosen a Weber Grand for your work & mentioning the fact

more especially to members of the Press, we should be willing to name to you a special & confidential price for the Piano. In the event of your deciding not to purchase the Piano, we would charge you Rent for same & Cartage both ways. It may be of interest to you to know, the Piano sent you is one of four, we made for Josef Hofman's use and is in our opinion, as choice a Tone Piano, as we have made, sustained Tone and Quality of Tone being the features in which it surpasses all Pianos of other makers.

The Piano will be delivered at Orange to day & we have every reason to believe, you will find it a most desirable Grand Piano. Kindly write us a line in confirmation of our understanding of agreement.

Very Truly yours
Estate of A. Weber
per F. Mayer.

108 fifth Ave.

Equipment

E. P. Bullard,

Machine Tools,

72 Warren Street
AND
62 College Place.

Proprietor
BRIDGEPORT MACHINE TOOL WORKS,
BRIDGEPORT,
CONN.

New York, July 29 1888

Edison Laboratory
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir:

We have received word from Mr. Bogert stating he had received the reamer you sent. to him & that he would ship countershafts before shipping lathes so that you could set up you pulleys on the main line

We are
Yours Truly
E. P. Bullard
Pres.

Dec.

G. N. SAEGMULLER. C. FAUTH.

Fauth & Co.

ASTRONOMICAL AND ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS.

132-134 MARYLAND AVENUE S.W.

Washington, D.C. Mar 2d 1888

Mr. Thos. A. Edison

Orange N.J.

Sir,

The interest on your note is 6% as we thought & it amounts to $\frac{14}{100}$, for which please send us your check. We are making some instruments for the measurement of the magnetic force by means of hollow cylindrical magnets, carrying a lens at one end and a fine glass scale at the other; in fact this magnet forms a collimating telescope and is placed in front of a measuring telescope. The difficulty is to get steel which retains the magnetism, after it is charged. We think you know more about this than any body else, and we should like you to inform us what kind of steel to employ for the purpose. The size of the magnets is only about 3 inches in length by ½" diam. Very respectfully Yours

Fauth & Co.

Tale - note about
note = say that
I have the [illegible]
getting steel to hold
magnetism & can suggest
to promedy

aw
Mch 1/88

Lab equip.

Address all Correspondence to
THE COMPANY,

MEMORANDUM.

From E. W. BLISS CO.,
17 ADAMS ST.,
Brooklyn, N. Y., Mch 2nd 1888

To
Mr Thos A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Your order per letter 29th ult has been received and entered as below with our best thanks. If the particulars are not correct, kindly advise us at once.

A Thermometer that will go up to 500° F

Respectfully,
E. W. BLISS CO.,
per. [illegible]

Per

[illegible]

Lab. Equip.

All Business Communications should be addressed to the Firm.

We Import Free of Duty for Educational Institutions at Makers' Prices.

JAS. W. QUEEN & CO.

924 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

MAKERS AND IMPORTERS OF

Physical and Chemical Apparatus,

STANDARD ELECTRICAL TEST INSTRUMENTS,

Sole Agents for TH. & H. DUBOSCQ, VERDIN, CROUCH, EDELMANN, SOCIETE GENEVOISE, HARTMANN & BRAUN,

Also Agents for Elliott Bros., Cambridge Scientific Co., Carpentier, Atelier Ruhmkorff, Brognet, Koenig, Salleron, Barbarin, Crowning and Sons.

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
DEPARTMENT No. 4,
PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY,

March 7th. 1888.

Thomas A. Edison;

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir;

In reply to yours of the 6th. inst. we would say that the Magnetometer charged Feb. 18th. and the Pendulum Interruptor are both in our store, waiting till we send you a lot of goods. This accounts for your not finding them, and we hope is satisfactory to you.

Very Respectfully

James W. Queen & Co.

per

Noted A.E.K.

Lab

CHEMICAL TOOLS
ROCK & BLUE
P.O. BOX 4300

Ans Apr 19/88

40 Broadway,
New York, 13th Mar 1888

Thos. A. Edison Esq
Orange. N.J.

Note Return Sample

Dear Sir.

I have a letter from Vivian & Co. Ltd in which they mention the sheet and rolled nickel you are using, and expect to further advise me shortly about it -

They also ask your kind return of the rough rolled sample I sent you, provided it is of no use to you - Kindly comply by sending it to me

Yours respy
Emerson Took

If you have any use for sheet or cast pure aluminium or magnesium at lowest price now sold for I can supply you with any quantity of a new and large supply - Present price of inger pure metal - $8. the pound Avoir not Troy - But in the early future it will probably be sold for $5 - the pound Avoir

Ld

G. N. SAEGMULLER. **Fauth & Co.** C. FAUTH.

ASTRONOMICAL AND ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS.

132-134 MARYLAND AVENUE S.W.

Kennelly

Washington, D.C. May 15 1888

Have Johnott do it here

Mr Thos A. Edison Orange

Dr Sir

We can furnish you with a brass back and bracket for your astronomical clock for just what the castings amount to and will take the iron ones back, allowing you for the price of those castings; we presume you could have the work done in your shops; it does not amount to much on back or bracket.

As near as we can come to the weight, the exchange would cost you $10.00 or less.

Yours respectfully

Fauth & Co.

Tab copy
Ans March 30/88 Kennelly

W. H. WALMSLEY. ISAAC CHILDS. MORRIS EARLE.

W. H. WALMSLEY & CO.,

CHARLES ACHESON. QUALMSEY.

Successors to and Sole Agents for R. & J. BECK,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

MICROSCOPES, OPTICAL AND PHYSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

AND

PHOTOGRAPHIC STOCK MERCHANTS,

WE KEEP A COPY OF THIS LETTER.

No. 1016 Chestnut Street.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24 1888

Mr. A. Edison

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir

We sent yesterday to your address the three first class 1/2 in lenses as ordered from your letter of 21st as well as three pairs of No 1 Eyepieces, in exchange for those returned which were sent you in mistake. We trust these will reach you safely & prove to be all you can desire & shall await your report on receipt of which will send arrested bill to correspond with changes made.

Yours Ply

W H Walmsley

received

Tate.

DEPARTMENTS.
STATIONERY STORE,
PRINTING OFFICE,
BLANK BOOKS,
PAPER WAREHOUSE.

MATTHIAS PLUM,

773 and 775 Broad Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

MATTHIAS PLUM,
MATTHIAS PLUM, Jr.
GEO. W. DOWNS.

March 27th, 1888

Tate - See Shully Berger
This is not according to agreement its way off & outrageous - you got the bid - other parties bid heavy
Thomas A. Edison Esq.,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:--

We enclose you bill for the lot of binding, which we have just completed and sent to you. We wish to say a word by way of explanation in regard to this bill. When your representative called upon us he told us that there would be 2,500 volumes that you would want bound. He also showed us a volume as a sample. We based our calculations upon binding 2,500 volumes, when we gave him the price. There being only about one-third of the quantity originally named to us, of course the price that we have to charge you for binding this lot, cannot be made upon the same basis, that the large lot was figured upon.

Thresh this out as it is outrageous.

We have however made the price upon the quantities sent to us, just as low as if an estimate had been given upon them before going on with the work. We have also had to make an extra charge for mounting maps, as the party who called here, and instructed us about mounting them, wished them mounted in such a manner as to require a large amount of extra labor and expense. Also on a great many of the books he wished a considerable more lettering upon them, than was originally spoken about. All of these things of course require extra labor and expense, and we are compelled to charge accordingly.

We have, as we have said before, carefully gone over the job, and

DEPARTMENTS.
STATIONERY STORE,
PRINTING OFFICE,
BLANK BOOKS,
PAPER WAREHOUSE.

MATTHIAS PLUM,

773 and 775 Broad Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

MATTHIAS PLUM,
MATTHIAS PLUM, Jr.
GEO W. DOWNS.

March 27th. 188 8.

have made the price as low as it is possible for us to do them, and taking the whole job on the average it is a very low price for the work. We trust that it will be satisfactory to you, and shall be pleased to hear from you if you wish the balance bound.

Yours Respectfully,

MATTHIAS PLUM.

(motion pictures?)
Cable Address
"Edison, New York."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N.J., Apl 16/1888

Mr English
Have you correspondeo
with Walmsley Qua Co of Phila.
in re lenses - Pls return
attacheo

W.

[ENCLOSURE]

motion Picture?

W. H. WALMSLEY.
ISAAC COLLINS.
MERRIS EARLE.

W. H. WALMSLEY & CO.,

CABLE ADDRESS,
QUALMSEY.

Successors to R. & J. BECK,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

MICROSCOPES, OPTICAL AND PHYSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

AND

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES,

No. 1016 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA, April 14 1888

Mr. A. Edison
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir

Ans. 24/4/88

We shall feel obliged for a reply to our letter of 2nd inst. We wrote you on that date explaining the difference between the lenses last sent you & those which were returned, also quoting price of the former, but have no response from you.

If convenient we should like to have you look into this matter soon in order that we may have a settlement of the order on a basis to suit your wishes in the purchase.

Yours Pty
W H Walmsley & Co

9 BC

W. E. Dodge.
President.
A. A. Cowles.
Vice Prest. Trans. & Secy

WORKS AT ANSONIA, CONN.

ANSONIA BRASS & COPPER CO.

19 & 21 CLIFF ST.

STENOGRAPHIC LETTER.

New York, Apr. 23rd 188 8

Where is the Clox tore -

Write & say will notify him when ready to be paying

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your request I send you by express today, a sample of carbonate ore. I do not remember whether it came from the Copper Queen mine or not, but it is the only sample of carbonate I have on hand at present, and I think one sample will be as good as another for the purpose you mention.

Our Mr. Schweizer says that he sent you two clocks a few days ago, and a letter of explanation as to their adaptation to the phonograph.

When you are ready to take down piano-forte music, I can get one of the best pianists in America to play for the instrument, if you would like to have me and will appoint a day and hour for us to go to Orange.

I remain,

Very resp'ly yours,

A. A. Cowles

Lab Equipment

All Business Communications should be addressed to the Firm.

We Import Free of Duty for Educational Institutions at Makers' Prices.

JAS. W. QUEEN & CO.

924 CHESTNUT STREET, MAKERS AND IMPORTERS OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

Physical and Chemical Apparatus,

STANDARD ELECTRICAL TEST INSTRUMENTS,

Sole Agents for TH. & H. DUBOSCQ, VERDIN, CROUCH, EDELMANN, SOCIETE GENEVOISE, HARTMANN & BRAUN;

Also Agents for Elliott Bros., Cambridge Scientific Co., Carpentier (Atelier Rahmkorff), Droguet, Koenig, Salmon, Hartmann, Brownlee and Co.

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
DEPARTMENT No. 4,
PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

April 28th.1888.

Thos. A.Edison;

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir;

we have just had a letter from James White in which he says that the cause of delay with your Absolute Electrometer is that they have been quite full of orders for that instrument, and havenot been able to get to your order till now. They say thay are at work on it, and will have it despatched in four weeks. The date of the letter is April 17th.

Hoping that this will explain the delay to you, we remain

Very Respectfully

James W.Queen & Co.

per

Tor

a ws May 8/88

Write & say they were rec'd in good condition

242 West 24th Street
New York, May 7th 88.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Orange
New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

According to the wish of Mr. Kaiser one box full of samples of cables and connections belonging to them, manufactured by Siemens & Halske in Berlin was sent to you per freight two days ago.

The box contents:

1. junction box for a cable with 1 conductor
1. " " " " " " 2 conductors
1. " " " " " " 3 "
1. " " " " " " 3 " for house connection
1 T shaped junction box for cables with 1 conductor " " "
1 " " " " " " " 2 conductors " " "
7 pieces of different cables showing end protections
1 model of a junction box for cables with one conductor
1 " " " " " " " " two "
6 different photographs showing junction boxes and end protection.
8 different samples of cables with one conductor.
1 paper-weight made of a piece of cable with three conductors.

Allow me to state that Mr. Kaiser is on a trip west and will be back in about one week.

Yours very Respectfully Alexander von Bahr

Sub-copy

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Also Agents for Elliott Brothers, Cambridge Brass Co., Carpenter (Atelier Rahmkorff), Droguet, Koenig,

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
DEPARTMENT No. 4,
PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

June 5th.1888.

Thomas A.Edison;

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir;

Yours of the 4th. inst. is at hand. We regret to hear of the accident to the mercury bulb, but will remind you that under the terms of our agreement, giving you the apparatus at such a very low rate, we took no responsibility of breakage. If you wish us to order the bulb from England at your expense, we shall of course, be pleased to do so, but suppose that your glass blower can make another, and therefore await your further communications.

Very Respectfully

James W.Queen & Co.

per

Jan Cyrus

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Physical and Chemical Apparatus,

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Sole Agents for TH. & H. DUBOSCQ, VERDIN, CROUCH, EDELMANN, ROCHETT, GENEVOISE, HARTMANN & BRAUN,

Also Agents for Elliott Bros., Cambridge, Salmon & Son, Carpenter (Atelier Rohrbach), Dreyer, Koenig, Baltzer, Schmidt, Hartwig, Hartmann.

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO DEPARTMENT No. 4, PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

June 12th.1888.

Thomas Edison;

Orange; N.J.

Dear Sir;

You will remember that your order to us included a Planetarium, # 6715 at $60. This is no longer made, and we could not furnish it. We send you a cut of a French Planetarium, which is 50 ctm. diameter, enclosed in a crystal globe, worked by the hand by the little crank seen at the side. This is A on the cut. The price of this is Fr.400, and with clockwork to turn itself Fr. 500. The Planetarium B, while not so highly recommended can be furnished for 38 ctm. diam, Fr. 300, 50 ctm. Fr500 66 ctm. Fr550.

We should be pleased to have your order for either of these.

Very Respectfully

James W.Queen & Co.

per

Equip

Order ~~Styles~~ Stiles & Parker
Hartford Ct (fund address)

4 #10 open back power presses as
given verbally by Mr Livon —

price
$85 each.

Ordered
June 14/88

(Motion Picture)

What has become
of goods ordered
several weeks ago
Edison

To
Scovill Manuf. Co
Photo Dept
Broome St. near
Bdway
NY

Per
~~[illegible]~~
June 5th/88

Equipment

All Business Communications should be addressed to the Firm.

I.—55.

We Import Free of Duty for Educational Institutions at Makers' Prices.

JAS. W. QUEEN & CO.

924 CHESTNUT STREET, MAKERS AND IMPORTERS OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

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Also Agents for Elliott Bros., Cambridge Scientific Co., Carpenter, Atelier Ruhmkorff, Breguet, Koenig, Salleron, Sartorius, Browning, and others.

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
DEPARTMENT No. 4,
PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

June 29th. 1888.

Rec'd June 30/88

Mr. Thomas A. Edison;

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir;

We have receivednotice from White of the shipment of your Quadrant Electrometer in charge of the captain of the S.S.Prussia from Glasgow to this port.

Please be kind enough to let us know how you would like this sent to you. For such an expensive and delicate instrument we think it would pay you to send a special messenger, as it might be ruined in transport with even the most careful management.

We shall be pleased to have your opinion on the subject, and remain

Very Respectfully

James W. Queen & Co.

per

OUS + Minerals

Ans. Aug. 1/88.

#7 Jardin Alameda,
Zacatecas, Mexico,
July 9th 1888.

Prof. Thomas Eddison,
D. Sir:-
Have you use for the metal Barium in your scientific operations or industries?
Very Respectfully,
Silver Quarry Mining Co.,
for J.M.

I could use Metallic Barium but couldnt use an Ore or Salt of Barium —

Lab equipment

All Business Communications should be addressed to the Firm.

We Import Free of Duty for Educational Institutions at Makers' Prices.

JAS. W. QUEEN & CO.

924 CHESTNUT STREET, MAKERS AND IMPORTERS OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

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Also Agents for Elliott Bros., Cambridge Scientific Co., Carpenter (Atelier Rahmkorff), Breguet, Koenig, Salleron, Sartorius, Browning, and others.

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
DEPARTMENT No. 4,
PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

July 10th.1888.

Mr. Thos. A.Edison;

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir;

The Quadrant Electrometer has arrived, but it is so large we find, being in two heavy boxes, that no messenger could carry it. It seems to us therfore, that the best plan will be for us to give it specially in charge of the express agent here, paying something extra to him if necessary to claim his personal care, and for you to have the train met by some of your people and the instruments carefully removed.

Please let us know at once if this plan meets with your approval.

Very Respectfully

James W.Queen & Co.

per

Lab-5 yrs

Richardson & Metzger

MANUFACTURERS OF

OPTICAL, PHILOSOPHICAL AND ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS

632 AND 634 FILBERT STREET

PHILADELPHIA

Aug. 14 1888

A. O. Tate Esq

Dear Sir

Yours of the 11th and enclosure of Mr. Kunelly to Mr. Edison received.

We took the greatest care in the manufacture of the barometer, and compared its readings day by day with the signal service here.

The readings were slightly higher, due to the position, which was some 70 or 80 feet lower than the signal service instrument.

This shows the barometer

Richardson & Metzger

MANUFACTURERS OF

OPTICAL, PHILOSOPHICAL AND ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS

632 AND 634 FILBERT STREET

PHILADELPHIA

2

188

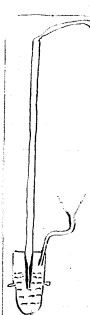
was correct here.

It must have been damaged in transportation although to reduce risks to a minimum, Mr. Richardson personally carried the instrument to Orange.

We would be only too glad to make good the defect and if you will have it sent on will refill it; but there is no guarantee that the same results will not follow its second shipment to Orange.

If Mr. Edison has a glass-blower in the Laboratory

we would suggest the following as the surest way to repair the instrument. Empty the tube, open its top and seal on a small bore glass tube by which it can be connected to a sprengel pump. Put the instrument together except top of brass tube which is left off that the glass extension may project, pour



mercury into the reservoir through the air-hole and start the pump, keep the reservoir full as the mercury is drawn into the tube.

When the exhaustion is complete seal the tube at top and screw on brass cap.

We feel sure this will be much safer than risking a second trip after it is filled.

Yours respectfully
Richardson & Metzger

L.S. Equip

E. T. GILLILAND,
19, DEY STREET.

NEW YORK, August 16th, 1888. 18

A. O. Tate, Esq.,

Edison Laboratory,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

The Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., have delivered to us a microscope (together with a bill for $37.00) which they state was ordered by Mr. Gilliland through Mr. English of Orange, N.J.. I do not know Mr. English nor do I know for what purpose the microscope was ordered. Should it be sent out to the Laboratory, or can you enlighten me in any way upon the subject?

Yours truly,

Chas. R. Buck

Lab. Equip.

All Business Communications should be addressed to the Firm.

L—55.

We Import Free of Duty for Educational Institutions at Makers' Prices.

JAS. W. QUEEN & CO.

924 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

DEALERS AND IMPORTERS OF

Physical and Chemical Apparatus,

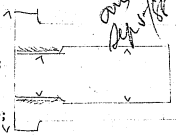
STANDARD ELECTRICAL TEST INSTRUMENTS,

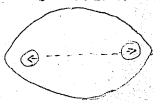
Sole Agents for TH. & H. DUBOSCQ, VERDIN, CROUCH, EDELMANN, SOCIETE GENEVOISE, HARTMANN & BRAUN,

Also Agents for Elliott Bros., Cambridge Scientific Co., Carpenter (Atelier Ruhmkorff), Breguet, Koenig, Salleron, Carlorius, Browning, and others.

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
DEPARTMENT No. 4,
PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

Aug. 18th.1888.





Mr. Thomas A.Edison;

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir;

We wrote to the Societe Genevoise in regard to the Hydraulic Press which you said would not stand the pressure: They reply that they cannot understand this, as they tested this cylinder themselves at over 300 atmospheres and it supported the pressure perfectly. But they say in order to give you satisfaction they will make and send a new cylinder of wrought iron but that in order to make this they will have to ask you to send the exact dimensions, interior and exterior of the cylinder which is broken.

On receipt of this we will forward it to the Societe at once.

very Truly

James W.Queen & Co.

per

Mr. Kennelly.

Lab. Equip

TELEPHONE CALL, 227 GREENPOINT.

MEMORANDUM.

From

TAYLOR & CO.,

IRON FOUNDRY,

COR. NORTH 10TH ST. 66 TO 76 BERRY ST.

Z. TAYLOR,
Treasurer & General Manager.

TO Mr. Batchelor

BROOKLYN, Aug. 30 1888

Dear Sir.

Yours received. Brown & Sharp are high. We have one very heavy tumbling barrell complete, 33" X 23" and some of the parts for one other same size. Also one lighter barrell 13" X 21" to run without gearing. We will put the whole lot in at 125 X/100

Yours truly,
Taylor & Co
Jerm

Richardson & Metzger

MANUFACTURERS OF

OPTICAL, PHILOSOPHICAL AND ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS

632 AND 634 FILBERT STREET

PHILADELPHIA

Aug 25/88

Aug 27/1888

A. O. Tale Esq.

Dear Sir

The Barometer arrived yesterday. One end of the box was broken, the barometer tube broken and the mercury spilled all over the instrument.

You had better lodge a claim, we have left the instrument intact in the box, in case the company would wish to investigate.

Yours respectfully

Richardson & Metzger

Mr Kennedy

Requests

Wm. F. NYE.

MANUFACTURER OF

BLEACHED WINTER SPERM OIL FOR SEWING MACHINES.

GROSS PACKAGES OF 1, 2 & 3 OZ. BOTTLES.

CANS OF ALL SIZES, BBL'S & CASKS.

Aug Oct 25/88

New Bedford Mass. 188

Oct 1st 1888

Mr. Thos. A. Edison

Orange N J

Dear Sir,

In view of the fact that you have used our goods in your Laboratory, we take the liberty to ask you if you have any objections to our making use of the enclosed circular which we are about to send out to the Elec. Light Cos in this country and Europe

Thanking you for your patronage remain

Yours truly

Wm. F. Nye

Lot - 2 gauges

PHILIP S. DYER

EUROPEAN AGENT
AMERICAN
EDISON FACTORIES

Adresse Télégraphique:
DYER (Anvers).

EDISON LAMP COMPANY,
EAST NEWARK, N. J.
Capital $ 250,000.

Edison Lamps, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 13, 16, 20, 24, 32, 50, 100, 150 Candle Power.
Voltmeters, Portable Voltmeters,
Pressure Indicators,
Small Battery Edison Lamps, Surgical and Dental Lamps.

THE EDISON MACHINE WORKS
Capital $ 750,000

Electric Light and Telegraph Dynamos,
Electric Motors,
Shafting Pulleys etc.
Edison's Underground Cabal for Electric Lighting, Telegraph and Telephone,
Edison's Devices for Underground Distribution,
Fusible Metal Strips marked to Ampere Capacity.

BERGMANN AND COMPANY,
Capital $ 750,000

Electrical Instruments
Edison Phonographs,
American Switches, Cut Outs, Sockets,
Glass Fusible Safety Plugs.
Edison's Meters
All Devices for Theatre regulation.

STANDARD THERMOMETER Co
Capital $ 75,000

Metallic Thermometers.

THE TELEMETER COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK
Capital $ 500,000.

Electric
Recording Steam Gauges,
Recording Water & Tide Gauge,
Recording Gasometer Gauge,
Elevator Indicator wind Gauge,
Recording Thermometers,
Recording Barometer,
Time System.

7, Rue de l'Empereur
ANTWERP, Oct 2nd 1887

Thomas A. Edison Esq
Orange N. J.

Dear Sir,

Your Cable duly to hand,
"Order through Elliot quick shipment Becks largest with all accessories answer",
I answer to day,
"Can ship our month Becks largest complete value £ 220",
There is a trade discount from this price part of which I will get and pass to your credit,

Yours Very truly
Philip S. Dyer Agent

Lab. Eyrup

PHILIP S. DYER

EUROPEAN AGENT
AMERICAN
EDISON FACTORIES

Adresse Télégraphique:
DYER (Anvers).

EDISON LAMP COMPANY,
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Edison Lamps, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 13, 16, 20, 24, 32, 50, 100, 150 Candle Power.
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Pressure Indicators,
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Glass Fusible Safety Plugs.
Edison's Meters
All Devices for Theatre regulation.

STANDARD THERMOMETER Co
Capital $ 75,000

Metallic Thermometers.

THE TELEMETER COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK
Capital $ 500,000.

Electric
Recording Steam Gauges,
Recording Water & Tide Gauge,
Recording Gasometer Gauge,
Elevator Indicator wind Gauge,
Recording Thermometers,
Recording Barometer,
Time System.

7, Rue de l'Empereur
ANTWERP, Oct 4th 1888

Ans. 31/10/88

Thomas A. Edison Esq
Orange

Dear Sir,

I have ordered the largest, and best microscope that "Beck" makes, International No. 1 a, with all accessories to be shipped at the earliest possible moment, probably within four weeks. Unless the confirmation of your cable gives me shipping instructions, the instrument will go forward through Mess Perry & Kyer #65 Beaver St N.Y. I will pay for instrument, and charge to you through Lamp Co.

Yours very truly
Philip S. Dyer Agent

Lab. Equip

JAMES L. WISE. JOHN J. SMITH. WM. HARKNESS.

HARKNESS FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE HARKNESS
NON-FREEZING WET-PIPE SYSTEM,
ELECTRICAL DRY PIPE SYSTEM,
WET-PIPE SYSTEM

OF

Automatic Sprinklers.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, FIRE ENGINES,
AND OTHER FIRE EXTINGUISHING APPLIANCES,
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
Equipping Buildings of all Classes with Automatic Sprinklers.
SOLE OWNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF THE HARKNESS IMPROVED ZAPFLE NON-FREEZING FIRE EXTINGUISHING LIQUID.
COR. SOUTH FIFTH AVENUE AND HOUSTON STREET.

New York, October 5th. 1883.

CHAS. BATCHELOR ESQ.

DEAR SIR:-

Yours of the 4th. received and contents noted. In reply will say that the riser will be 4 1/2 inchs, the main pipes of the building are from 4 to 2 1/2-inchs and the lines on which the sprinklers are put are from 2 1/2-inch to 3/4 of an inch. This is the fullest schedule required by the "New York Board of Fire Under-writers".

We laid your matter before The New York Board of Fire Under-writers to day stating how the system was to be constructed with an Automatic Fire Pump, Fire Department connections, Hydrants &c. They say that they cannot accept the Equipment without a tank but that they will accept it without the pump. You can have the pump or not but there must be a tank. There has been several buildings burned within the last 12 months where they depended on the pump and the New York Board and New England Insurance Companies will no longer accept any sprinkler equipment without a tank.

Our proposal with the tank will be accepted by the New York Board of Fire Underwriters and will give the lowest rates of Insurance. Our Mr. Harkness will call at your place to-morrow.

Very Truly.

Harkness Fire Extinguisher Co.

Lab. Equip

PHILIP S. DYER

EUROPEAN AGENT
AMERICAN
EDISON FACTORIES

Adresse Télégraphique:
DYER (Anvers).

EDISON LAMP COMPANY,
EAST NEWARK, N.J.
Capital $ 250,000.

Edison Lamps. 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 13, 16, 20, 25, 30, 50, 100, 150 Candle Power.
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Pressure Indicators,
Small Battery Edison Lamps, Surgical and Dental Lamps.

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OF NEW-YORK
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Recording Gasometer Gauge,
Elevator Indicator wind Gauge,
Recording Thermometers,
Recording Barometer,
Time System.

7, Rue de l'Empereur
ANTWERP, Oct. 6th 1888

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir,

Your Microscope is ordered for earliest possible delivery -- altho. the price £200 - includes a large number of accessories, I have obtained a list of what Beck's consider would be the extras required to make the outfit absolutely complete, and the following is a copy

1/12 new oil Immersion object-glass	5.10.0
1/16 do do	9.0.0
Complete Microscope Lamp in Case	3.5.0
complete case of mounting material stains & section cutting apparatus	18.18.0
Best Spanish Mahogany Cabinet for 1000 objects	36.13.0
Collection of 1000 objects illustrating the Animal Vegetable, & Mineral Kingdom, & all the various applications of the Microscope	70.0.0
Revolving Table for Microscope work	9.5.0

any one in possession of the microscope, and these extras, would have one of the finest outfits in the world. Elliott say the first four items might be considered necessary to a good an outfit, but the others items may be looked upon as luxuries. If you wish to have any of these things added to the list, will you please let us know at once. This will be necessary in order that they may be prepared at the same time as the microscope.

You can cable "all extras" or the "first four" or what you want.

Yours very truly

Philip A. Dyer agent

Equipment

All Business Communications should be addressed to the Firm.

L-35.

We Import Free of Duty for Educational Institutions at Makers' Prices.

JAS. W. QUEEN & CO.

924 CHESTNUT STREET, MAKERS AND IMPORTERS OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

Physical and Chemical Apparatus,

STANDARD ELECTRICAL TEST INSTRUMENTS,

Sole Agents for TH. & H. DUBOSCQ, VERDIN, CROUCH, EDELMANN, SOCIETE GENEVOISE, HARTMANN & BRAUN,

Also Agents for Elliott Bros., Cambridge Scientific Co., Carpentier (Atelier Ruhmkorff), Breguet, Koenig, Salleron, Sartorius, Browning, and others.

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO
DEPARTMENT No. 4.
PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

Oct. 16th.1888.

Mr. Thomas A.Wdison;

Orange, N.J

Dear Sir;

You will doubtless be pleased to hear that the Folkard Standard Thermometer ordered by you for your Laboratory some time ago, and which it was doubtful if the maker could furnish has arrived, and will be forwarded to you as soon as possible. Our agent writes us that Folkard being at the head of a large Gas Company has not the time to devote to the manufacture of these thermometers that he otherwise would, and so there was this delay.

Hoping that this will be satisfactory to you, we remain

Very Respectfully

James W.Queen & Co.

per

Motion Picture?

OFFICE OF

T. H. McALLISTER

MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN

49 NASSAU STREET,

BETWEEN MAIDEN LANE & LIBERTY STS.

(LATE OF PHILADELPHIA) ESTABLISHED 1783.

T. H. McALLISTER.
C. W. McALLISTER.

New York Oct. 24th 1888

A. E. Kennelly Esq
Orange N. J.

Dear Sir.

In reply to your esteemed favor of 22nd inst - would say we should be pleased to furnish you with Messrs York & Son's best lantern slides uncolored at $45.00 per 100 - 1/3 off above price if $1000.00 or over net are purchased at one time -

We send you by this mail a copy each of the catalogues of all the makers of magic lantern slides in Europe - for whom we are agents in this country - and of whose slides we try to keep complete lines on hand - but as they cost more than the

Slides made by York & Son - We will offer them to you - best unscalored slides at 50¢ each - less 25% on an order of $1000.00 or over net

We would further add that upon the above basis - We will give you the same discount of 25% on our Colored and other style of views - and upon our make of instruments -

We have no doubt that you are fully aware we carry the largest stock - and most complete line of views to be found anywhere - and that should Mr Edison desire it we should be pleased to send him on selection any number of views from 1 to 50000 or over at a time - as he may prefer

Trusting to be favored with your order - which will meet our promptly attention - and awaiting your reply

We are
Yours truly
J. H. McAllister

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.
J. H. McCLEMENT,
COMPTROLLER.

26 & 28 BROAD STREET,

New York, Oct. 19th. 1880.

A.O. Tate, Esq.

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

In talking with a friend of mine this morning of the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company & the Central Road of New Jersey, he informs me that that Company was requested to make a bid to supply the Laboratory with coal, which they did, but received no acknowledgement.

Mr. Edward D. Adams of the firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co. also wrote Mr. Edison, on some one engaged in the business, a personal letter and received no reply. Mr. Adams is the next largest investor in the Edison business to Mr. J.P. Morgan ; and the Jersey Central Railroad Company has also been a friend to the Edison interests and has recently installed a large Edison Plant in their depot at Jersey City. Under these circumstances they feel that their treatment has not been courteous. I presume the whole matter will solve itself into either a mistake or a misunderstanding.

I wish you would endeavor to see that Mr. Adams letter is replied to, and other things being equal, proper consideration

Tate #2.

be given them in regard to furnishing coal.

Yours very truly,

J. W. Clement

Comptroller/.

Mr English

Have you any information you can give me re the within

AW

October 1886

Equipment

PHILIP S. DYER

EUROPEAN AGENT

AMERICAN

EDISON FACTORIES

Adresse Télégraphique:
DYER (Anvers).

EDISON LAMP COMPANY,
EAST NEWARK, N. J.
Capital $ 250,000.

Edison Lamps, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 13, 16, 20, 24, 32, 50, 100, 150 Candle Power,
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Elevator Indicator wind Gauge,
Recording Thermometers,
Recording Barometer,
Time System.

7, Rue de l'Empereur
ANTWERP, November 5th 1888

Thomas A. Edison Esq
Orange N. J.

Dear Sir.

Your cable of the 31st ult:
"First four - Edison"
came duly to hand.
Have informed Messrs. Elliott Bros. to forward these extras with the microscope.

I am Dear Sir
Yours very truly
Wm Philip S. Dyer Agt
Jos L. Kattenmeyer

Equipment

PHILIP S. DYER

EUROPEAN AGENT

AMERICAN

EDISON FACTORIES

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Recording Gasometer Gauge,
Elevator Indicator wind Gauge,
Recording Thermometers,
Recording Barometer,
Time System.

Ans. 1/12/88.

7, Rue de l'Empereur
ANTWERP, Nov 16th 1888

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Orange N. J.

Dear Sir,

Your favors of 31st ult duly received,

The Microscope and four Extras are being packed, and will go forward to you at once, Hope everything will meet your approval,

Have ordered packages to be marked T. A. Edison Orange N. J. shipped through Mess Perry & Kyer 65 Beaver St N.Y. and consular invoice to be made out net price,

I will settle account, and send full memo through the Lamp Co.

Yours Very truly
Philip S. Dyer Agent

Equip. 2 [illegible] 1

Richardson & Metzger

MANUFACTURERS OF

OPTICAL, PHILOSOPHICAL AND ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS

632 AND 634 FILBERT STREET

PHILADELPHIA

Nov. 29th 1888

Mr Thomas A Edison.

Dear Sir

Your Barometer has been ready for some time In your letter of August you said you would have some one to call for it. If you are willing to risk it by express we will pack it the best we know how.

Very Truly

Richardson & Metzger

per Metzger.

F. P. Bergh

Ans Dec 4/88

(Motion pic)

Edward H. Bry
John C. Ryer

"Cable address "Architrave"
N.Y.P.C. Box 3791

Edward F. Coons
G. Fred. Esty

Perry & Ryer.

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STONE & DOWNER, 28 State St.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE,
E.H. BAILEY & CO. 406 Library St.

New York, Dec 3 1888

T A Edison Esq

Ans. 4/12/88.

Orange

Dear Sir

We have received from England a case of "Optical Instruments" consigned to us for you.

Please send us invoice showing cost of same, for use at the Custom House

& Oblige

Yours truly

Perry & Ryer

Equip.
Edward W. Perry.
John C. Ryer.

Cable address Shelitrave
N.Y.P.C. Rev. 3791.

Edward F. Coons
G. Fred. Esty

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STONE & DOWNER, 28 State St.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE,
E.H. BAILEY & CO. 406 Library St.

New York, Dec 5 1888

To A Edison Esq
Orange

D Eng Sir

Your of the 4th, is abhand. We enclose memo of the duty for which please send check

& Oblige
Yours truly
Perry & Ryer

Check sent 7/12/88

Equip.
Edward W. Perry.
John C. Ryer.

Cable address Shelitrave
N.Y.P.C. Rev. 3791.

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PHILADELPHIA OFFICE,
E.H. BAILEY & CO. 406 Library St.

New York, Dec 6 1888

A O Tate Esq.

Dear Sir

Your favor of 6th with enclosures is abhand & contents noted. On arrival of the Steamer we will enter & forward the goods as soon as possible

Yours truly
Perry & Ryer

Edward H. Ryer.
John C. Ryer.

Collegiate Architrave
N.Y.P.O. Box 3791

Edward F. Evans.
G. Fred. Estey

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STONE & DOWNER, 28 State St.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE,
E.H. BAILEY & CO. 406 Library St.

New York, Dec 14 1888

To Edison Esq
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir

Yours of the 13th. is at hand, with enclosure as stated. Will ship package photos as soon as passed by the Customs

Yours truly
Perry & Ryer

(motion pic)

E—41.

All letters in reference to our business should be addressed to the Firm.

James W. Queen & Company,

Mathematical, Optical and Philosophical Instruments,

No. 924 Chestnut Street.

Philadelphia, Dec. 22nd, 188 8.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

We are glad to be able to advise you regarding the Photo~~graph~~micrographic apparatus that we have received the following advice from the manufacture, under date of the 4th inst.

" I am just in receipt of your kind favor of the 23rd ult. and in reply hasten to state, that the orotographic apparatus will be finished in the course of a fortnight from the present date. I am only afraid the electric lamp belonging to it, will not be delivered to me at that time, however, should it happen to be ready by then you may rely upon receiving the complete apparatus at the above appointed time."

The above is in answer to a letter of ours urging an early shipment. Trusting the above will be satisfactory, we remain

Yours truly,

Queen & Co.

Equip

6 L

The Adamanta Manufacturing Co.

25 MASON BUILDING,

NATH'L J. BRADLEE, PRESIDENT
N. B. MANSFIELD, VICE PRESIDENT

HENRY W. PEABODY,
TREASURER & GENERAL MANAGER.

HENRY W. PEABODY & CO.
SELLING AGENTS.

BOSTON, Dec 28 1888

The laboratory of
Thomas A. Edison, Esq
Orange N. J.

Dear Sir

Your letter to Mr Pearson 14th ins. was duly rec'd and I regret that your present experiments have not enabled you to order Adamanta Gum.

I venture to suggest a line of experiments, where it seems likely to be useful to you, in hardening wax, oils &c. importing in degree its high melting point especially the A. grade

I send herewith small lumps of a black acid proof compound and one of equal weights Adamanta and Parafine, as illustration.

Very Truly Yours Henry W. Peabody Treas

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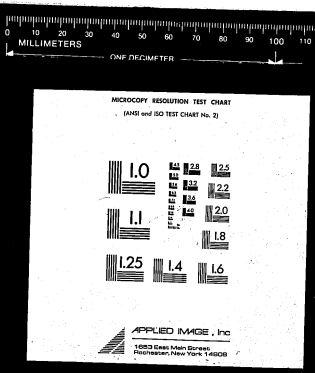

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